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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXII—NO 3,198

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1897.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XIV—NO. 748

State Libraries

MANY THINK!

when the Creator said to woman, "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced against the human race, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

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GOVERNMENT SALE.

Having levied on three barrels Whisky, and Still, Cap and Worm, of T. L Rosser, for taxes, the same will be sold at Fayetteville the 26th day of August, at 12 o'clock M.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector 4th District,
By W. C. Troy, Deputy Collector.
August 5, 1897. tf

THE TEST OF IMMIGRATION.

Ten years ago the United States Consular Emigration Report for Great Britain laid down and elaborated the theory that the statistics of emigration to the United States supplied a gauge of prosperity or the reverse in our country superior to any other. That is to say, prosperity, or the reverse, for the masses, of whose social grade emigrants necessarily were. That report also pointed out the fact, then unnoted in this country, that the return emigration of the dissatisfied was an important factor in the question—so important that in 1873, the panic year, there were actually more persons of the emigrant class returning from America to Europe than went from Europe to America.

It has taken a long time to get these simple facts into the heads of the all-knowing great dailies of the North. Perhaps the fact embodied in the report referred to that the statistics demonstrated that the masses in America enjoyed greater prosperity in the period before the war—when the South made our national laws—than in the period since—when the North made those laws—had something to do with dulling the apprehension of the editors of those great papers. But, whatever the cause, ten years have elapsed and they are just beginning to find out what a useful industrial thermometre the emigration statistics are.

Here is an illustration from yesterday's New York Journal:

The returns of the arrivals for the past fiscal year indicate that the immigration question is solving itself. Only 230,832 immigrants from countries other than Canada and Mexico entered the United States in the year ending June 30, 1897, as against 343,267 in 1896, 502,917 in 1893 and 623,084 in 1892. The immigration for 1897 was less than for any other year since 1879, when the last period of hard times comparable to the one now drawing to an end was closing. It was little over one-half that of 1854, and less than that of 1847. And of this only a part—probably not more than half—was immigration in the true sense. The rest consisted of persons who had been in this country before, and were merely returning after a visit to their old homes, or of the members of their immediate families.

The actual new immigration in the past year probably ran from 100,000 to 150,000, or, say, one fifth of one per cent. of our population of 77,000,000. This trivial drip can produce no appreciable effects on our national stock. It must be remembered, too, that the returns of immigration take no account of the outgo. Thousands of foreigners leave us every year, and sometimes their number exceeds that of the new arrivals. Probably it has been so in 1897. On the whole, we have occasion to be thankful to Providence for helping us out of the scrape in which the long-continued neglect of Congress to deal in earnest with excessive immigration, coupled with Mr. Cleveland's fatuous veto of the bill it finally passed, threatened to land us.

Hard Times, therefore, have not been an unmixed evil; but, if good times return, the flow of immigrants will also return—though the class of them is better in good times.

THE MARYLAND PLATFORM

A great deal of discussion, as our readers know, has been bestowed upon the recently adopted Maryland Democratic platform and upon the question of which direction it indicates the party in that State to be moving in. The best way to determine this is to compare the present platform with the one which was adopted in 1896 and upon which the Maryland democracy sent its delegates to Chicago.

Here is the money plank of the platform of 1897:

"The democracy of Maryland, in common with the democracy of the union, believe now, as they always have believed, in honest money, the gold and silver money of the constitution, and the coinage of both metals, without discrimination against either, into standard dollars of final payment and redemption.

"We note with satisfaction that the demand of more than six and one-half million of democratic voters expressed at the polls last November, has compelled President McKinley and a republican congress to urge upon the European powers, through the medium of a duly appointed commission, the necessity for an international conference to arrange the terms of a bimetallic system under the operation of which both gold and silver shall be used and recognized as money of final redemption.

"The sufferings of the masses, the honest toiler, the bone and sinew, the brain and courage and manhood of the land, have met with the sympathy of the democracy, and the protest of our great party, so eloquently voiced in last year's elections, has forced the republican party, despite its arrogance and recklessness, to recognize the needs of an aroused and patriotic people. And while many democrats have not approved all the expressions of their party in national convention, bimetallism will surely come. It may come through the instrumentalities set in motion by the present administration, though in truth, inspired by the intrepid action of the democratic voters. But it will come, and the prosperity and happiness that follow in its train will be due to the courage, the undaunted fidelity and the intelligent patriotism of the democracy."

As we said the other day, this may be used as a "straddle," but "the coinage of both metals, without discrimination against either, into standard dollars of final payment and redemption," means the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and can mean nothing else.

Here is the money plank of the platform of 1896:

"Believing that the true interest of the people requires that the earnings of agriculture and trade and the wages of labor should be paid in money that is intrinsically worth in all the markets of the world what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and, further, that the government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the world, and we, therefore, resolutely oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

The present platform declares, in terms, for the double standard: the platform of last year, "demanded" *the maintenance of the existing gold stand ard*

BUT ILL GOTTEN WEALTH HOLDS ITS OWN.

The New York Journal thus closes a long article welcoming the prosperity which it says has at last come at the turniug of the seven-years-long lane of our distress:

"At last the seemingly endless night mare is over. The people have resolved to go to work and confine politics to their leisure hours. Capital has decided that timidity can be carried to an excess, and that it is time for a little courage. Merchants are flocking into New York to buy goods, and lambs with rich virgin fleeces are flocking into Wall Street to get shorn. The wheels are beginning to hum again and the sun is shining. The world has been reviling America long enough. Let us show it that the electric nerves and the mighty muscles that made this nation the envy of the earth eight years ago are still here."

Heaven grant, indeed, that the good times are really upon us. No politician who is a patriot will begrudge the price he may have to pay for such a glorious consummation. But let the lover of our institutions—he who knows that only a diffused wealth is compatible with the preservation of them—mark well the fact that, in the third of a century during which the centralizing North has held sway, the wealth of the masses has been gathered and poured into the laps of the few *who still possess it to the many's detriment.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

Read those true words of the Rev. Dr. Albertson of New York which the Atlanta Constitution has presented to us under the head, "Avoid Worship of Mock Heroes," and which we reproduce elsewhere. The boastfulness of the spread eagle Yankee, as well as his low-bred tyrrany over the weak and helpless, is therein well portrayed.

A Simonton in Kansas.

A Topeka, Kansas, dispatch gives the following details of a clash between the State executive officers and the Federal court precisely like our Simonton-N. C. Railroad case—with the exception that the Kansas Attorney General, by order of the rest of his colleagues in the State government, has defied the Federal court.

Says the dispatch:

The long threatened clash between the United States courts and the authorities of the State of Kansas came to day when Attorney General Boyle, acting upon the advice and with the concurrence of the State administration took action in the State courts in open defiance of the Federal authorities.

This action is the outcome of an injunction issued on July 29th by United States District Judge John A. Williams, of Arkansas, at Colorado Springs, Col., by which he positively enjoined State Insurance Commissioner Webb McNeal and Attorney General Boyle, of Kansas, from bringing any proceedings whatever under the State laws to prevent the Mutual Life Insurance Company from doing business in Kansas.

Attorney General Boyle to-day went before the State supreme court, bringing proceedings in quo warranto against the Mutual Life Insurance Company to compel that corporation to appear before the State supreme court and show by what authority it is transacting business in the State of Kansas.

Attorney General Boyle having done precisely what the injunction of Judge Williams forbade him doing, the presumption is that the Federal Judge will cause his arrest and imprisonment for contempt.

In this event application for a writ of habeas corpus will be made at once to the United States supreme court and in such a proceeding the Attorney General would have the support of the entire State administration.

Governor Leedy has declared that the issue has been made and that the matter must be fought to a termination.

Tobacco Coming to the East

Newborn Journal.]

The report of the State Agricultural Department, published in these columns, giving the tobacco acreage of North Carolina as 53 per cent. of an average acreage would indicate that there must be some change in the tobacco growing in this State.

This change could be due to tobacco being an unprofitable crop to the farmer, but there is nothing to prove this to be a fact, rather that tobacco is the best money crop that can be grown.

The statement that the old tobacco lands are failing might be given as the true cause for the State's tobacco acreage this year being only 53 per cent. of an average.

Tobacco men say that the old tobacco lands of central North Carolina are becoming worn out, and that the future tabacco belt of the State will be in the eastern portion.

The previous idea that the climate of Eastern North Carolina is unsuited to fine tobacco raising, a grade that will pay the farmer well for its cultivation, is now found to be a mistake, and the tobacco grown in this section is meeting a ready demand at good prices.

While the former tobacco lands of the State are likely to continue to fall off in cultivation, those in Eastern Carolina will increase, and land in this section is likely to be in good demand for tobacco culture.

The wisdom of making New Berne a tobacco market, and of seeking to make the farmers of this section raise a little tobacco besides their other crops, and so bring into cultivation the land of this section, is bearing important results.

[Here is food for thought for Fayetteville.]

THE NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CHAUTAUQUA.

SECOND DAY.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Aug. 12, '97.

9:00 a. m. Bible Study—Paul's Visions—led by Prof. W. R. Cullom, W. F. College.

9:30 a. m. Enrollment of members, &c.

10:00 a. m. a review of the Sunday school work in North Carolina by Rev. B. W. Spillman, Weldon, N. C., followed by open discussion. Mr. Spillman became Sunday school missionary April, 1896.

The object of his work is to increase the number of Sunday schools and pupils, and increase their efficiency. He organizes Sunday school associations and institutes for Bible study and how to teach it. He is traveling and working from sea to mountains. He said: The State says a man or woman must know what to teach and how to teach it before getting a certificate to teach public schools, but people are not so careful about who teaches in Sabbath schools and how and what they teach. He emphasized the importance of the Chatauqua, associations, institutes, &c., to train teachers.

He spoke of how in 67 years the Missionary Baptists have grown from 15,000 to 325 000 and the Primitive Baptists who started even with 15,000, now have 12,600 in North Carolina.

In one association of 42 churches there were no baptisms in 33 of them. He showed that the church workers, the church members and most of the contributions come from churches that have Sunday schools.

He praised the efforts the Presbyterians and Methodists are making in Western North Carolina, and said God bless them, I am glad somebody takes up the noble work if we will not do it.

Prof. J. H. Ruebush arrived. The "Battle Hymn" was sung. A number of prominent people were introduced to the audience—Simms, Barron, Brewer, Stringfield, Hobgood, Caddell, Bailey, Harrell, Cullom, Weathers, &c. W. T. Jones and others. The "Boy's Brigade" too. The orchestra furnished delightful music.

A model class taught by a model teacher.

W. H. Ragsdale, Greenville, showed how to teach the Sunday school lesson of August 15—Abstaining for the sake of others. Among the "doubtful" sins he drew out from the class the following—dancing, cardplaying, attending theaters, riding bicycle on Sunday just for pleasure, reading Sunday newspapers, &c. He denounced all for the influence such has on weak brothers. Like Paul, let us deny ourselves for good of others.

He did well, and I hope other teachers learned some new ideas—not to depend on questions in books, but be full of the subject and draw out questions from the class—make a lasting impression &c.

After music there was a conference on teaching with good talks by Jno. E. Ray, Raleigh, Superintendent Brooks, Greensboro, and R. D. Caldwell, Lumberton, on Preparing the Lesson, Management of Class, and Pastoral Work.

2:30 p. m. choir practice.

3:00 to 3:30 concert by orchestra.

EVENING SESSION.

August 12, 1897.

Address—Sunday School Ruts and How to Pry Out of Them—by J. C. Caddell, (representing the Biblical Recorder, followed by good talks by W. C. Douglass, Esq., Raleigh; Bresident Broughton and others.

8 30—Music by Orchestra, etc.

SAD NEWS.

President Broughton spoke of how he was talking to Mrs Samuel Tolar (of Rennert, N. C.) under the Tabernacle, and in 10 minutes she and her little girl lay mangled corpses on the C. F. & Y. V. R'y trestle over Little Raft Swamp, in sight of the Tabernacle and at the town limits. The girl's foot hung in the trestle, the mother tried to assist in getting her loose, the train was near the grade steep, and though the engine's lever was reversed, brakes put on, every effort made, death was the inevitable result. The woman was mangled, but the girl was cut into too many pieces to put back together—the face was about all that was whole; her head was cut off, her heart split open, etc. Miss Katy Brown and others made shrouds; the bodies will be taken to Rennert to-day.

President Broughton appointed Rev. J. A. Smith, Prof J. B. Carlyle, and Editor Johnson to prepare a letter to the bereaved family bearing the sympathy, etc., of the Chautauqua, etc.

RED SPRINGS, N. C.,
August 13, 1897.

Yesterday was a glorious day at the Chautauqua. The large crowd was greatly increased, the Tabernacle overflowing and great interest manifested. I cannot give a synopsis, as the programme is so full and the exercises continuing most of the day and till 10 at night. It must be seen and felt to be properly realized or appreciated.

8:30—Choir practice.

9:00—Bible study led by Prof. Cullom.

9:30 to 10:30—Conference of Superintendents, officers and teachers, led by M. A. Allen, Reidsville.

1. General exercises—what?
2. Management, grading, attendance and other problems.
3. How to secure teachers.

The talks were not theoretical, but practical—what had been tried and proven to be beneficial. President Broughton quizzed many officers and teachers, brought out good points, advice, &c. I hope much good will result from it.

Address—"The Honor and Opportunity of the Superintendent's Office,"—by E. E. Hiliard, of Scotland Neck, who has a State reputation for ability, oratory, &c., and made an excellent talk. He spoke 35 minutes and received much applause.

Solo and chorus, led by President Broughton.

Address, "The Relation of the Sunday School to Denominational Progress," by Rev. John E. White, corresponding secretary of the Baptist State Convention. He spoke of how their branch of the christian church has grown from 15,000 in 1830 to over 300,000 now, and gave the Sunday School much credit for this growth.

A collection was taken. Some individuals gave $5, some churches gave $2 50 to $10 00. Red Springs Baptist and Methodist Sunday Schools each gave $5. Baptist Tabernacle and Tryon St. Sunday School gave $10 each. $101 subscribed, besides a collection.

John E. Ray sang "Jesus, lover of my soul, and Nearer my God to Thee," in sign language as they teach Deaf and Dumb. It was an interesting and impressive sight.

Rev. A. C. Barron, D. D., Charlotte, preached 25 minutes on soul winning in the Sunday School.

Recess.

3 p. m., Women's Meeting, led by Miss Maud Reid, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago. Large gathering. She was assisted by Mrs. A. C. Barron, Mrs. J. H. Weathers and others.

Music.

The Sunday School lesson for August 22nd was well taught. Model class work, interesting and helpful

A paper on the Sunday School Library—its value, contents, management, &c., by Miss Carrie Lee McLean, of Charlotte, was read by Mrs. A. C. Barron.

Music.

8 p. m. Choir practice.

Overture by orchestra.

Lecture—"Humorous Side of Courtship and Matrimony," by Rev. C. C. Brown, D. D., Sumter S. C. 1 hour. Very funny. Tabernacle overflowing.

Concert at Hotel Townsend.

To day is Children's Day. Model primary work. Boys' Brigade Address by Editor Bailey. Excursions are arriving. The orchestra playing. Lovely weather, thousands of people, many Professors and D. D.'s, numerous pretty ladies, interesting exercises, &c.

Hurrah for the Baptist S. S. Chautauqua and Red Springs!

"Three cheers and a tiger!"

FOURTH OR CHILDREN'S DAY.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Aug. 13, '97.

Probably this is the most interesting day of all. The exercises were entertaining and instructive. The R. S. & B. R. R. and north bound mail train brought large crowds, besides a large excursion from Fayetteville, &c. Mr. W. C. Douglass estimated the crowd at 3 000. Some think there were 5,000 here. Many prominent people from the Carolinas as well as from other States.

Exercises from 8:30 to 12:35 and from 2:30 p. m. to 5:35 and from 8 to 10 p. m.

The programme as published was carried out with slight changes. Bible Study, Children's Chorus, Primary and Intermediate Sunday School Work, Object Teaching, Model Class, Chalk Talk, &c., before noon. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weathers, Raleigh, showed how they teach the primary department in the Baptist Tabernacle—sand maps, objects, temple, idols, golden text chain, &c. Small boys named every Book in the Bible in proper order, and every Golden Text for this year's Sunday School lessons to date. (But few adults can do that.) I think that was the most interesting feature of the Chautauqua we have witnessed yet—this model class work. I hope it will do good.

Miss Reid's Chalk Talks are interesting and helpful. She was specially prepared at Moody Bible Institute, and is experienced in Sunday School work.

Mrs. R. L. Tyson, Carthage, read a 13 minutes paper on Best Things in Primary Work, which was appropriate, &c.

The Boy's Drill and the two open air concerts by the orchestra were highly enjoyed

Interesting talks on the Boy's Brigade by Capt. J. J. Bernard and President Broughton. It was organized September 2, 1896. They pledge themselves to abstain from all forms of alcohol, vulgarity and profanity. They have a Flag Drill to learn Patriotism, and a Denominational drill.

The uniform appeals to them to be worthy to wear it. As all dress alike it gives poor boys the same chance as the rich. Moral power given; helpful discipline; greater interest, &c.

President Broughton thanked our citizens for kindness in giving fruit, melons, victuals, &c., to the Boys, and thanked Gov. Russell for the use of the State tents.

President Broughton spoke of the growth of sentiment for musical instruments—orchestra, &c., in Sunday School work in North Carolina; highly recommends many new things to arouse interest in the great work.

John E. Ray's singing in the sign language as the deaf and dumb sing, was interesting and appreciated.

At 4:40 to 5:32 J. W. Bailey, Editor of the Biblical Recorder, spoke on Who Shall Have the Boys?

His first words were: "A little child shall lead them," and went on to explain how a little child shall lead the State, the Church and the Kingdom of God. He gave Moses, the child in the rushes, &c., as an example; also the Babe of Bethlehem in the manger—that day was motherhood exalted.

If we determine what the child shall be we determine what the world shall be, and solve the problem.

To whom does the child belong, to mother? No. To God. All things belong to him—then he must be trained for him.

He put the mother above ministers, kings, etc., and said if parents do not properly train children, if they neglect their duty to their children, they are worse than infidels. Righteousness is greater than education. He spoke of the power of a mother's love, prayers, etc. He said the church of God should have the child—I mean the Sunday School should have him. I wouldn't give much for a church without a Sunday School.

He recited a touching poem on "Who bids for the child?" Pest and famine, beggery, crime, the prison, etc., bid for him, then misery, etc., the police and jail as fathers, etc. The church should say: Give me the little children.

He expressed regret that the local tax was defeated, and said he would begin a new crusade, a crusade for Sunday Schools. He criticised the Primitive Baptists for neglecting the children. Give the child to the church and with the help of mother he may be trained for God. He made a good talk for 52 minutes, many praised it, some criticised it, for saying there is no religion in the public schools and very little in the private schools. Denominationalism, sectarianism, etc., should not be taught in public schools, but the Bible is taught, Christianity (a much stronger term than "religion") is taught. Many answer roll call with Bible verses. I hope his talk will do good.

The sermon at night by Rev. A. C. Barron, D. D., Charlotte, was very good, several asked for prayers, and much spiritual interest was manifested.

Interesting programme for Saturday and Sunday. 5,000 people expected. Annual sermon Sunday at 11:30 a. m., by A. M. Simms, D. D., Raleigh.

Come to the Chautauqua.

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A Review of Mr. Rose's Flora McDonald.

Our accomplished 71st correspondent, Scotch Lassie, sends us the following very interesting review of Mr. Duncan Rose's article on Flora McDonald:

"Flora McDonald and the Scottish Highlanders in America," written by Mr. Duncan Rose and published as the leading article in the American Historical Register for April, is very interesting, and should be read by every descendant of those Cape Fear settlers, who are written of so entertainingly and whose character is sketched so sympathetically by an extremely pleasant writer. In the meantime, glance at it briefly with this scribe, who is unused to this class of of work; and if the "earmarks of her novitiate" show too plainly, get the article and read it in all its unimpaired completeness.

Mr. Rose shows first that it is to the violation of Charles the Sixth's Pragmatic Sanction by Frederick the Great that America is indebted for Scotch settlers. His seizure of Silesia started a game of war in which Prussia, Austria, France and England took active part. The young Pretender took advantage of what he thought a most favorable opportunity for pressing his claim to the throne of the Stewarts, and therefore landed in Scotland. All the world knows the result of Culloden, followed by the persecutions of the Duke of Cumberland, causing hundreds of Highland Scotch to seek refuge in America, as their native fastnesses had been ravaged by fire and sword. Of these immigrants the greater part came to eastern Carolina. Two very pertinent reasons for this are suggested in the article, viz: the fact that the Governor was a Scotchman, and the proverbial clannishness of the Highlanders. Ten years earlier 350 Highlanders had settled at what is now Fayetteville, and around this as a nucleus all later comers pitched their tents. For thirty years they lived here in the midst of fertile lands, heathful climate, woods alive with game and free from Indians, enjoying the desired conditions of "peace and quiet" which they sought in leaving their native land. During that time the whole country around them had been settled—so rapidly as to savor of magic—by the Scotch-Irish who had landed at Philadelphia and traveled westward and southward, and by English-speaking settlers.

With this background—or will you have it foreground?—we are introduced to the Laird of Kingsbury and his famous wife, Flora McDonald. Sir Walter Scott is cited as authority that she wrote it "Flory," even in her marriage contract. They stopped temporarily at Cross Creek, afterwards moving twenty miles farther northwest, where the clan McDonald had settled around a hill named by them Mount Pleasant, now called Cameron's Hill. Not far away was the "auld kirk of Barbeque," where they worshipped, and of which Flora became a member.

Flora and her husband had come to America, as had their predecessors, in search of a "peaceful and quiet home," but they had deferred their coming till 1775, when the defiant notes of the inquietude of the Revolution were being sounded by the 'hot-headed Scotch-Irish" of Mecklenburg. Just here Mr. Rose pays a beautiful tribute to the character of the Scotch—read it.

"'Now is the time,' one would have said, who knew not the character of the Scottish Highlanders, 'now is the time for them to avenge the injuries they have received from the House of Hanover; now is the time to avenge the bloody field of battle, the harried crofts, and murderous gallows tree.' But the Highlanders did not think so. At the time they were forced to emigrate there had been exacted from each man of them a solemn oath of allegiance to the House of Hanover as the condition of his pardon. By the Highlanders this was not understood as a mere form of words that might be kept or broken, as might be most convenient and profitable. For in all the world there has never been another such race of truth-speakers and promise keepers as those same red headed, blue eyed Scottish mountaineers. At their mothers' breasts they learned to speak the truth and keep their promises, and they could never unlearn the lesson. Into whatever lands they have wandered they have never acquired the art of lying. It was a Scottish mountaineer who, when brought to the gallows, and about to be hanged for raiding his neighbor's cattle pens, pulled off his bonnet and proclaimed in a loud voice: 'I give most hearty thanks to Almighty God that I have never proved false in any engagement.'"

In view of this, it is not to be wondered at that, when the orders from the royal governor came to uphold the king's standard, "from every direction, from near and far, obedient to the summons, the Highlanders came, from the wide plantations on the river bottoms and from the rude cabins hidden deep in the lonely pine forest, with broad-swords at side, in tartan and feathered cap and all bright colors of Highland martial array, keeping step to the shrill clamor of the bagpipes—all a coming to fight for King George"—about three thousand fighting men including Flora McDonald's husband and young son Alexander, with Donald McDonald in command, Allan McDonald, Flora's husband, being a Colonel. The tradition that Flora made the man address in their own tongue is noted. The battle of Moore's Creek bridge is given in detail—its results disastrous to the brave Scots. They were not treated harshly, none but the officers being imprisoned. Then Flora had trouble in abundance—many of her relatives slain, all property seized, and her husband and son in prison at Halifax Court House, finally being sent to Philadelphia because they would not take the oath of allegiance. Their families were allowed to go with them. As soon as they were released the Laird of Kingsbury and his family went back to the Isle of Skye, where it is said they lived very happily ever after till laid to rest in the old kirkyard at Kilmuir.

The article is well illustrated, the frontispiece being a very handsome portrait of Flora. Then comes "a view of Cross Creek," the site of "Flora McDonald's Home" as it is to day, "Allen McDonald's farm at Mt. Pleasant," the "old Kirk of Barbeque," and "the old Highland burying ground on Mt Pleasant."

Mr. Rose asks the question which so many have found puzzling—why are all Scotch people so attached to Flora McDonald? It is true that aiding "Prince Charlie" in his escape was not such a remarkable deed. Foote, in his "Sketches of North Carolina," tells us that the Prince's life was in danger from members of Flora's own House, though a number of Scotch people, some of them the Pretender's very bitter enemies, scorned to betray him, notwithstanding the fact that the reward offered for his capture would not only have replemished their desolated homes, but have made them wealthy for generations to come. At any rate, whatever be the reason, the Scotch are very proud of and greatly attached to the memory of Flora McDonald, and North Carolina is greatly indebted to Frederick for his ungallant encroachment upon the territory of the only woman who has ever been called *King*; for the population which came as a result have kept faith with the Americans as they kept it with the Stewarts and the Hanoverans.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Ladies' Home Journal Fiction Number.

The Ladies' Home Journal for August, largely devoted to fiction, presents a number of short stories by the best known writers, that will pleasantly employ the leisure of midsummer days. Of special interest among these are the opening chapters of Hamlin Garland's latest serial, "The Spirit of Sweetwater," a romance with the rugged wilds of the Western mining country as its picturesque background, and "The Two Mrs. Chesters," by Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, one of the best stories that has come from the pen of that popular author. Arthur Willis Colton contributes a pathetic sketch, "The Flower's on Tim Rae's Grave," and Annie Steger Winston narrates a rustic courtship in "The Jilting of Mary Ellen." Ellinor Dale Runcie, in "Sergeant Matty" gives one a view of the heroism of a Salvation Army girl and her steadfast devotion to the cause in which she labors, and Grace Stuart Reid tells the story of "Her Mysterious Disappearance." Another story of powerful interest is Sarah Parr's "Before the Morning Watch," a Quaker romance laid in the stirring Revolutionary times.

Along other lines, nearer the practical side of life, Edward W. Bok addresses parents on allowing young girls too much liberty and freedom, and has hearty commendation for the work performed by our smaller colleges. "Drooch" chats on "Vacation Meanderings," and Dwight L. Moody teaches the lesson of the Resurrection. Mrs. S. T. Rorer tells all about "Canning and Preserving," the preparation of food that requires but little fire, luncheon for picnics, etc. The bride, her trousseau and its accessories are treated instructively in two articles, and "How to Make a Dress" is told in another. "Indoor Window Gardening," needlework, games and pastimes for rainy days, with the various departments pertaining to the household and the home, make the August Journal's offering exceptionally complete. Pictorially it is artistic and attractive. Charles Dana Gibson pictures "Pickwick Delivering His Famous Oration," one of his series of "Dickens' People." By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer

is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

The World's Railroads.

Baltimore Sun.

In the Archiv fur Eisenbahnwesen for May June there is a carefully prepared table showing the railroad mileage of every country of the world down to the end of 1895. From this table it appears that the world's mileage is 433,953 miles, divided as follows: Europe, 155 284 miles; North America, 205 696 miles; South America, 24,026 miles; Asia, 26 890 miles; Africa, 8,169 miles; Australia, 13 888 miles. Australia, with 32.7 miles to each inhabitant, is the best provided from one point of view, Canada following with 31.5 miles, the Orange Free State with 19 9 miles, the United States with 26 6 miles, and Argentina with 19.5 miles. If regard be had to the number of miles of road per square mile, Belgium is the best provided for, having 30 miles of line to the square mile, while the United Kingdom has 17 2, France 12, the United States 6 and Austria 3.

The United States leads in mileage, having 181 717 miles, as against 28, 841 in Germany, 18 671 in Austria Hungary, 20,909 in the United Kingdom, 24,980 in France, 23 455 in Russia, 19,403 in British India and 13 888 in Australia. Belgium has 3,446 miles, which is an ample provision for her small area.

Avoid Worship of Mock Heroes.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The audience that was present at the lecture delivered before the students of Clarke university yesterday morning, was the largest that has yet assembled in the lecture hall. Dr. C. C. Albertson, of Buffalo, N. Y., was the speaker of the occasion. He said in the course of his lecture:

"Much depends upon our estimate of things. Culture is determined by our sense of relative values. So is character, which is culture in the highest relations of life. It is one of the characteristics of our times to see and hear, and do and be the phenomenal.

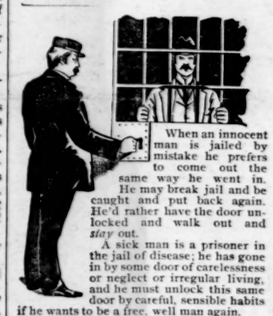
"The largest building in the world, the fastest horse in the world, the richest man in the world, the hardest hitter in the world—these become the all-absorbing topics of conversation at times. What does it signify? That people are on the lookout for the extraordinary. Whatever is superlative in its kind attracts immediate attention, excites wonder and often undiscerning admiration.

"There is a tendency in our society to condone great crimes and to lionize extraordinary criminals for no other reason than that they are uncommon. It was so with Jesse James. Murder one man and you are hanged; murder twenty and you become a hero. A boy steals a loaf of bread. The policeman pursues him. In the name of the majesty of the law he shoots the frightened boy and shatters his arm. Next day in New York a man steals a railroad. He is exalted as rich and strong. Men send him to the senate.

"The strong state is not the one with the few millionaires. It is that state where the many are well-to-do, frugal and happy. They enter into the productive factors to the state."

A plea was made for men who would be content to do common things in an uncommon way.

"Become artists in your sphere. The best things are common. Air is common; so is sunshine. But we can't get along without them. Bread is common, but it's better than angel's cake. The best people in the world are the common people. As Abraham Lincoln said, 'the Lord must love us common people. He made so many of us.' The Savior of men chose to be born among the common people, and live with them. The hope of Christ's church is in the common people. Among them Christianity had its heroic beginning, and through them its heroic triumphs are to come. The common soldier wrought the most heroic results of the late war. It is well to sing the praise of Grant and Lee, but there is to come the poet who shall sing the epic of the common soldier. The great poets sing of common things."



When an innocent man is jailed by mistake he prefers to come out the same way he went in. He may break jail and be caught and put back again. He'd rather have the door unlocked and walk out and *stay* out.

A sick man is a prisoner in the jail of disease; he has gone in by some door of carelessness or neglect or irregular living, and he must unlock this same door by careful, sensible habits if he wants to be a free, well man again.

If dyspepsia and biliousness or constipation is the way he got into disease, he has got to overcome just those troubles before he can get out.

The majority of diseases begin with some trouble of the digestive organs or of the liver, which prevents the supply of proper nourishment to the system. The best remedy for these troubles is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, because it gives the digestive and blood-making organs power to assimilate food and transform it into pure, nourishing blood, vitalized with an abundance of red corpuscles.

It acts directly upon the liver and gives it capacity to filter all bilious impurities out of the circulation. It builds up solid, muscular flesh and healthy nerve-force.

In obstinate constipation the "Discovery" should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the most natural and thoroughly scientific laxative ever devised. The "Pellets" regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One is a gentle laxative; two act as a mild cathartic.

"My wife had suffered for seven years with dyspepsia, sick headache and costiveness," writes Mr. Alonzo D. Jameson, of Dunlinton, Merrimack Co., N. H., "we tried many doctors and many kinds of medicine, but all were of no avail. We purchased six bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery,' which together with the 'Pleasant Pellets' has entirely restored my wife's health, and we cannot say enough in thanks to you for these valuable medicines."

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Attorney and Counsellor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE.

MURCHISON & POPE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 19, 1897

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

FAITH.

We print in another column a communication from "Citizen"—crowded out of yesterday's issue—which correctly and lucidly explains the obligations of a public trustee. He does not seem to have thought it necessary to define the word "public," but as nearly all differences of opinion arise from different interpretations of the meaning of words he might with advantage have added something on that point. "Public," has several meanings, ranging from the very limited expression "public law" to a much more extended use of the word. Publicists and international lawyers, for example, use the expression "public law" to signify international law only, and it has no other meaning, including neither municipal ordinances nor State nor national laws.

But our purpose was to call attention to an idea suggested by "Citizen's" article which is of the very highest importance to us in Fayetteville as a community. Without faith in each other, we can do nothing: with such faith, if we may reverently use the expression, we can move mountains.

Some years ago, when the Baring failure threatened to swamp the Manchester Ship Canal undertaking, the chairman of that great company (Baron Egerton) said that "faith was the handmaid of progress," and that he intended to promote and establish that indispensable condition in respect to his company by taking into the confidence of his board of directors not only the fifty thousand shareholders who already possessed such knowledge, but the millions of the general public. He thereupon gave a minute description, in his speech, of every detail of the financial and material condition and progress of the work, had his speech printed in full in the newspapers, and appealed to the public. In a short time, the seventy-five millions of dollars required was raised in cash, and the work that converted Manchester into a seaport completed.

The other day, a Reverend Doctor well known in Fayetteville, delivered a speech before the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, in which he took up the same idea and elaborated it. Faith in each other, he said, must exist before the community could exert the due and tremendous force which, latent in every town and city, arises from united effort, but it must of necessity be an intelligent faith in order to last.

Here we are in Fayetteville with natural and artificial advantages for the building of a big city that are not surpassed in North Carolina, if, indeed, they are equalled. Yet we lag behind, while all about us the forest is being felled to make sites for villages, villages are springing into towns, and towns—back country towns and villages, once looked down upon with commercial contempt by us—are springing into cities.

What is the matter with us, any way?

Is it not possibly the case that we have allowed our individual pride to get the better of our reasonable understanding of plain matters of business? A few years ago the OBSERVER began to agitate for the monthly publication of the city finances, when it was scowled at as a disturber of the serenities, and even the suggestion that it was impugning the honesty of the city officials got possession of the minds of some. It was made to feel the effect of its temerity for this and like efforts in a very pointed way. But we persisted, and to day our citizens enjoy the opportunity of conning, at their leisure, their city's monthly account and balance sheet, like those of other towns. We have not yet been able to secure the publication of the accumulated accounts of the board of audit and finance, but no doubt that will come in time.

Already a better and more hopeful tone is apparent. With the extension of the reform that has taken place to a more complete and just recognition of our mutual obligations arising from community or public effort, we will soon find ouselves in the enjoyment of a public spirit that will fairly astonish us with its mighty accomplishments. We may even reach the condition of the model English municipalities of Manchester and Birmingham, where the habit of yielding an unquestioning exposition of every species of trust has given those cities water all over big houses at five dollars a year, gas at 50 and 60 cents, and rides in clean, smooth-running street cars with seats for all at 2 and 4 cents.

Why not? Why not? if we only dismiss our mistaken pride and foolish sensitiveness, and take a rational, business-like view of all things that involve a money trust, as they do in advanced communities.

We were speaking of the immigration statistics the other day. Another fact in harmony with what we were saying has just turned up. The 180 thousand immigrants who came to us last year, brought an average of but $4 a piece! Almost a body of paupers. When the South ruled this country, it was so attractive a place of residence for the sturdy peasantry, and often the yeomanry, of Britain, Germany and Scandinavia, that the immigrants brought with them an average in ready money many times greater.

INSINCERE ADVOCATES OF A WHITE MAN'S PARTY.

One of the amusing things of the day is the effort of the goldbug press in this State to make people believe that they sincerely desire the white man's party to win next year though they persist in abusing the Populists. Honest Democrats who wish to re-unite the whites have no abuse for those whose presence with us is necessary to victory, and who will return to us if treated properly, but will stand aloof or go over to the Republicans if we meet them with reproaches.

As we recently said, it is a matter of small importance, in comparasion with the overshadowing evil of negro rule, whether those who say the Populists had no grievance are right, or the Populists, who insist that they did have a grievance. Union will never be effected if we stop to quarrel over this minor matter.

It is a problem of difficulty, of course, this reuniting of the whites. But, if the goldbug marplots (of whom there are really very few) are kept out of positions of control in the Democratic organization and only Bryanites—that is, orthodox, Chicago platform Democrats—put on guard, success is certain. Otherwise, it is impossible.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Wilson Advance explains very justly that it is the effect of Japan's announcement of its intention to change its standard from gold and silver to gold only, which has caused the drop in silver. If Mexico were to follow suit, another drop would take place. We all remember what a tumble there was when India shut her mints to silver upon hearing the news that the Sherman "makeshift" was about to be repealed unconditionally. All these steps have reduced the money or coinage demand for silver, and the same law of supply and demand which now causes wheat to go up causes silver to go down. There is nothing strange about it.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16, '97.

Boss Hanna's man, Dick, may be relieved of the management of the Hanna campaign in Ohio. He has got himself the ill will of the republican magnates for having bungled his work in bribing certain Ohio populists. Instead of using cash, he was thoughtless enough to have used checks and these disagreeable proofs of bribery have gotten into the wrong hands. The magnates aforesaid expected Dick to arrange for the nomination of a straight populist State ticket in Ohio, and for other populist assistants to the republican state and legislative tickets, especially the latter, but they didn't expect him to do it so clumsily as to be caught at it. As no explanation has been or can be put forward by Dick that will satisfy an intelligent and unprejudiced mind that he has not been engaged in wholesale bribery, it is believed in Washington that Boss Hanna will seek to escape responsibility for the bribery by pretending to rebuke Dick by taking the management of the campaign out of his hands. Dick's bribery has greatly strengthened democratic hopes of defeating Hanna.

"Teddy" Roosevelt has shown that the limit of his versatility has not yet been reached by assuming the role of official whitewasher. His letter exonerating Constructor Bowles, who has charge of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and who was charged with political and other favoritism in running that yard, gives Mr. Bowles an unusually thick coat of whitewash. But there is one black streak that "Teddy" may have put in as a sort of tip to Mr. Bowles. It is the following language in "Teddy's" official letter: "The attention of Constructor Bowles will be especially called to that part of Commander Davis' report (Davis was the officer detailed to make the investigation) warning him as to being sometime overbarsh and following too implicitly the recommendations of leadingmen and quartermen." Notwithstanding "Teddy's" whitewash, the New York Tribune said editorially since the publication of "Teddy's" alleged opinion: "Politics in the Navy Yard cannot be too strongly condemned. The deplorable condition of the Brooklyn dry docks and the consequent sending of the Indiana to Halifax, form an impressive object lesson." A prominent Naval Officer remarked after reading the above: "Roosevelt and Whitelaw Reid ought to hold an executive session and try to get together on Brooklyn Navy Yard matters."

It is a fact of more than passing importance that the bitterest public attack ever made on the present civil service system is contained in a fifty column speech in one of the belated numbers of the Congressional record, which was occasionally published up to last week for the purpose of giving members of Congress a chance to talk to their constituents through the medium of "leave to print" speeches which purport to have been spoken on the floor. This attack on the civil service system was prepared by Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, the bosom friend of Mr. McKinley and one of the lieutenants of Boss Hanna. In it he claims to have the records of 271 men who were criminals, but who secured offices under the civil service rule, and accuses the civil service commission of violating the law daily.

Ex Secretary Carlisle and Ex-Assistant Secretary Hamlin made arguments before the Attorney General against the application of the 10 per cent. discriminating duty imposed by the Dingley tariff upon importations from Canada to importations from other countries which come into the United States over a Canadian railroad. Messrs. Carlisle and Hamlin represent New England Railroad and business interests. Secretary Gage asked the Attorney General for an opinion and will withhold his ruling until he gets it.

Mr. Carlisle still has an idea that the gold democrats should keep away from the regular democrats and he has advised the putting up of a gold democratic ticket in every State in which an election is to be held this year, and announced his intention to drop his law practice long enough to go to Kentucky and speak for the gold democrats. The regular democrats smile at Mr. Carlisle's talk and say that there can be no future for a gold democratic organization.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Moore's Creek Bridge Battle.

Mr. Duncan Rose in Wilmington Messenger.)

I thank you very much for your kind notice of my paper in The Historical Register, "Flora McDonald and the Scottish Highlanders in America," contained in a late issue of the Messenger, but I cannot suffer the occasion to pass without entering a protest against the designation of the fight at Moore's Creek as a "Skirmish." But before speaking of that I wish to say that you seem to have misunderstood me in one particular. I did not give the numbers of either the Highlander or American forces engaged in that fight, therefore I could not have "overstated" them. I did say in a very general way that nearly three thousand Highlanders gathered at Cross Creek. I did not go on and explain that not all of these marched out with General McDonald; that only the picked men started on the march to the seashore, because one cannot tell everything in a magazine article. Much must be sacrificed to brevity. Readableness and salatableness must prevail over everything save the naked truth. And so as to the American forces which were marching upon Cross Creek, stated to be nearly three thousand, only a portion of them were engaged in the fight. The numbers were not given because the average magazine reader abhors a lot of figures and statistics.

Now as to the "Skirmish" at Moore's Creek: I cannot see any sufficient reason for terming this affair a skirmish. The word battle is merely a relative term. There is no fixed and certain number of men engaged in contest necessary to constitute a fight, a battle. None of the battles of the Revolution were characterized by great numbers engaged, or much blood spilled. At King's Mountain there were fewer engaged on both sides than at Moore's Creek. Nor can one go out and measure the magnitude of a battle with a gallon pot—so many gallons of blood spilled, so big a battle. By such method of measurement Gettysburg itself might be reduced to a mere skirmish compared with some of the great battles of the middle ages.

As to the valor displayed by the defeated army, there can be no better evidence of that than the statement of the general commanding the victorious army, the contemporaneous record of an adversary, from which it appears (Vol. X page 484 Colonial Records) that not only did the Highlanders cross the bridge in the face of rifle and artillery fire, but "advanced in the most furious manner within thirty paces of our breastworks and artillery, where they met a very proper reception."

But the correct way of estimating the importance of a contest at arms, as given by Dr. Cressy in his "Fifteen Decisive Battles," is to weigh the consequences that resulted from it and consider what would have been the effects if the defeated army had been victorious. Looked at in this way, we may well believe that the fight at the Widow Moore's Creek Bridge was one of the most important battles of the revolution. Not only was it the first considerable clash of arms in the southern states, but it was the first turning point of the revolution in the south. The insurrection of the Highlanders was no mere sudden, unconsidered uprising. The whole affair was planned by the British cabinet many months before. As part of that plan a strong British fleet with land forces of regulars had come into the mouth of the Cape Fear. If the Highlanders had succeeded in their effort to unite with them the whole aspect of affairs would have been changed. Cornwallis' campaign of 1781 would have been waged in 1776, even before the declaration of Independence; and the thirteen colonies would have been cut in twain before they had organized for defence. The British plans were foiled by the promptitude and vigor with which the North Carolinians acted, and by that alone, but to this day they have received little credit for it in the histories.

Just here permit me to repeat what has been said by our W. L. Saunders, of blessed memory, who spent so many years in the tremendous, if not hopeless task of trying to induce North Carolinians to become interested in the history of their own state. It is from the preface to the tenth volume of the Colonial Records: "A very brilliant campaign under Colonel Moore of near a month's duration ensued, that culminated in the battle of Moore's Creek on the 27th of February, 1776. The troops that took part in the campaign were drawn from above Greensboro to the westward, and from below New Bern to the east, points some 200 miles apart. There were mounted men, infantry, and artillery engaged in the campaign. The immediate field of operation was from Fayetteville to Moore's creek bridge, some sixty miles up and down the Cape Fear. Our troops actually engaged in battle numbered about 1,000. The enemy were variously reported to be from 1,500 to 3,000 in number." Quoting from Bancroft, he proceeds: "More than 9,400 men of North Carolina rose against the enemy, and the coming Clinton inspired no terror. North Carolina had men enough of her own to crush the insurrection and guard against invasion, and as they marched over their piney forests they were persuaded that in their own woods they could win an easy victory over the British Regulars." And again he says: "It is wonderful to think of, scarcely credible to us of the present day, who have seen something of war and the difficulties in the way of successful combination, even with modern facilities and under the most favorable circumstances. And all this was done full four months before the Philadelphia declaration. Not a man, or gun, or dollar beyond her borders came to her help.

"And Who Was Moses?"

London Letter in New York Sun.)

The King of Siam is apparently deriving much pleasure from his visit to this country. He goes everywhere and displays the greatest interest in everything he sees. He bombards his attendants with questions and displays considerable knowledge of British history.

He visited St. Stephen's today and was greatly interested in seeing the death warrant of Charles I., which is in the library of Parliament. He gazed for a long time at Cromwell's signature attached to the warrant. His Majesty is thoroughly acquainted with the facts of the Cromwellian era, and showed by his conversation that he was deeply interested in everything pertaining to that time.

His Majesty was conducted into the committee room of the House of Lords, upon entering which he was impressed by the famous canvas therein representing Moses descending from Mount Sinai bearing the tablets of the law. The King's knowledge did not extend to this subject, and upon being told what the paper represented, he asked: "And who was Moses?"

Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequalled for cuts, bruises burns. It heals without leaving a scar.

KING BROS.

Supposed Murderer of Blackwell Captured.

The authorities, both police and railroad, are almost certain that they have the murderer of flagman Blackwell in Cumberland county jail. In the same jail is a white man named Nero, who is held as a witness against the suspected murderer, whose name is Ed Purvis.

Monday morning when the C. F. & Y. V. freight train reached Manchester, the conductor Capt. Gregerson was informed that there was a negro at that station badly hurt, who claimed to have been struck by a passing train on his road. The conductor sent for the negro and brought him to Fayetteville where he could get medical treatment. About noon Monday Chief of Police Flowers and policeman Benton, noticed while standing in front of McDuffie's drug store a bright mulatto (the same man Capt. Gregerson had brought down) coming down the street, apparently in distress. They stopped him and asked what was the matter. He replied that he had been struck by a train and was looking for the county physician. Mr. Benton asked him his name and he said it was Ed Purvis. Up to this both officers thought he answered the description of the murderer of Blackwell, but when he told his name Mr. Benton was almost convinced that he was the man, for he had been told that a mulatto named Ed Purvis had a few days previous to the murder drawn a pistol on another flagman on the A. C. L. They directed the man to a physician and notified the railroad officials, meantime shadowing the man.

After the man had had his wound attended to, he went to Austin's boarding house, and secured lodging. Here he was shadowed by officers Flowers, Benton and Maultsby until 10:20 when Capt. J. C. Higgins, General Train Dispatcher on the A. C. L., and Detective Turbeville arrived from Florence with a man named Nero, who claims to have been on the train with the man who shot Blackwell. He was taken to Austin's, and immediately identified Purvis, as the man who, a short while previous to the shooting, while they both were on top of one of the cars, drew a pistol and threatened to shoot him, because he had told him to be quiet. Nero says that Purvis was drunk at the time, and was making so much noise that he told him to hush up or they would be discovered. He says that he soon afterwards left the train, and that Purvis was the only colored tramp remaining on it. After this identification, Purvis was arrested and taken to jail. Nero was also taken to jail to be held as a witness, as he is a tramp and cannot give security for his appearance.

Officers Flowers and Benton feel pretty sure of the reward of $250.

The Florence Times of Monday says:

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the blood hounds were telegraphed for, and at 5 o'clock they left on a special train in charge of Policemen Jones and Pettigrew. They were put on the trail at Godwin, a station a few miles this side of Dunn.

The trail was followed a distance of fifteen miles, the dog "Belle" going down one stream about a mile and swimming the Cape Fear river. She followed the trail seven miles beyond the river and lost it in a rain.

The man trailed was a bright mulatto. His knife and baggage—a bundle of umbrellas—were left in his wake and captured.

This morning the hounds were brought back, but search for the murderer has not been given up.

The body of Mr. Blackwell was taken to Foreston this morning, where the interment will take place.

Mr. Blackwell is spoken of in the highest terms by all who knew him, and his death has cast a gloom over his fellow employees on the Coast Line.

[Since writing the above Mr. Geo. Turbeville brought in a man who gives his name as P. G. Nero, whom he arrested at Pee Dee this morning. He is supposed to be connected with the killing.]

The Queen's Jubilee.

We are requested by Mr. Walter Watson, Secretary of the late Town meeting held for the purpose of celebrating, in this notably British descended community, the Jubilee of the Queen of England as Head of the English speaking race, to say that we had omitted a part of the document transmitted to the Queen in leaving out the names of the committee appointed to prepare the address. The committee appointed by the Mayor, and the inscription of their names on the address were as follows:

Committee to Prepare Address:

Col. C. W. Broadfoot,

Maj. E. J. Hale (late U. S. Consul to Manchester,)

Mr. Ed. C. Smith, late of London.

The omission was the fault of this office. The names were supposed by the proof reader to be added merely as a memorandum for use in the Mayor's office, and were stricken out by him.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

Surely if the word REGULATOR is not on a package it is not

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

Nothing else is the same. It cannot be and never has been put up by any one except

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

And it can be easily told by their TRADE MARK—

THE RED Z.

Mr Nimocks Arrested and Released.

Our former townsman, Mr. R. M. Nimocks, was arrested Friday evening in Wilmington, on a writ of arrest and bail issued by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Robeson county at the instance of Mr. A. H. McLeod, of Lumberton Mr. McLeod's action is based on the claim that prior to the assignment of Mr. Nimocks he shipped 141 bales of cotton to the warehouse of the Fayetteville Compress and Storage Company, of which company Mr. Nimocks was president, for safe keeping, and that the cotton has not been accounted for. Upon receipt of the news of the arrest, Messrs. A. H. Slocomb, W. S. Cook and Q K. Nimocks went to Wilmington and made up the bond, some $6.000. The Wilmington Star of yesterday, in speaking of the case, says:

Mr. Nimocks was for many years, and up to the time of his recent assignment, one of the most prominent and active business men of Fayetteville, where he had, and still has, many friends. Several of these arrived here yesterday afternoon to aid him in his unexpected trouble, among them being Col. W. S. Cook, Mayor of Fayetteville, Mr. A. H. Slocomb and Mr. Q K. Nimocks.

Recently Mr. Nimocks has been residing in Wilmington, where he has been looking after the business of the Carolina Cooperage Company, which he established and in which he owned a majority of the stock.

A bond is required in this case, which has been made up by Mr. Nimocks' friends, but all the formalities will not be completed until to morrow morning.

Col. N.A. McLean, of Lumberton, is counsel for Mr. McLeod, and Mr. Frank McNeill, of this city, represents Mr. Nimocks.

The following statement is made by friends of Mr. Nimocks, who are familiar with the transaction on which Mr. McLeod's action is based:

"Mr. R. M. Nimocks, president of the Carolina Cooperage Company, who recently failed in business in Fayetteville, was arrested late Friday evening on a bail warrant sworn out by Mr. A. H. McLeod, of Lumberton.

"His friends, as soon as notified, came to his rescue, and promptly gave bail in the required amount.

"Mr. Nimocks alleges that the amount due to Mr. McLeod was fully satisfied by the transfer to him of a large amount of stock in the Cooperage Company, but Mr. McLeod fears some irregularity in the transfer, and hence the action taken by him."

A Dastardly Crime.

The A. C. L. passenger train, due here at 1:14 o'clock Sunday morning bore the dead body of its flagman, Mr W. J. Blackwell, shot by a tramp four miles north of Dunn and 28 miles from this city. The body was taken from the train and placed in the baggage room pending the arrival of undertaker McNeill. The unfortunate man lived only a short time after he received the wound, and at Dunn, a physician pronounced him dead.

Dispatches were sent in all directions, telling of the deed, and notifying people to be on the watchout for the assassin. A posse was being formed here to go to the scene and begin the search when it was learned that a posse from Florence with the railroad's blood hounds would soon leave on a special train. This train passed through here early Sunday morning, and upon arriving at its destination, a systematic search with the blood hounds was instituted and kept up all day, and notwithstanding several arrests of suspicious persons the right man was not captured. We understand that the A. C. L. has offered a reward of $250 for the apprehension of the murderer.

The body of the dead flagman was taken Sunday morning to the undertaking establishment of J. R. McNeill & Son., and prepared for shipment to Manning, S. C., the home of the deceased. That night, the casket, containing the body, was dispatched on the south bound train, covered with flowers sent by the good ladies of Fayetteville, and accompanied by a brother of the dead man. The most authentic story of the shooting is as follows: Two tramps, said to be negroes, were seen on the train by the engineer, and the latter stopped the engine, and notified the conductor. The conductor sent the flagman to order them off. This he did, and as the tramps were leaving the train, one of them drew a pistol and crying "take that," fired, the bullet striking the trainman in the kidneys. The latter fell and rolled down the embankment, but had power enough left to rise and return to the track. The tramps fled and were soon beyond immediate pursuit.

Asheville—West's Popular Excursion.

Are you going? Capt. West, the manager of this popular Excursion is expecting quite a number of our citizens to join his Excursion from Greensboro to Asheville next Wednesday August 18th. The fare from Fayetteville to Asheville and return is only $6.10. You buy your tickets at the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. office. Board at Greensboro and Asheville has been reduced for all the patrons of my Excursion. Remember you leave Fayetteville Tuesday evening at 3:45 and spend the night in Greensboro, leaving Greensboro next morning.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed 10c. 25c.

Another Robbery over the River.

Monday night some one broke into the dairy of Mr. Cyrus Murphy's country home in Flea Hill, while his son and two daughters were away at church, and stole a quantity of provisions. The robbery was discovered the next morning by Mr. William Murphy and he immediately notified township constable Culbreth. They both then instituted a search and traced the man a distance of seven miles from the scene of the robbery to a negro woman's house. Here all traces were lost. The description of the man given by the woman is almost identical with that of Alex. Gilmore the outlaw.

Losing Flesh

You naturally lose flesh in the summer and running down is so easy. You get a little weaker each day without hardly noticing it. There is loss of appetite, headache, weakness of the muscles, disturbed sleep, weakness of memory, and these are the beginning of nervous prostration. Iron and tonics and bitters may afford some temporary relief, but what you need is a food for body, brain and nerves.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, furnishes just the nourishment needed for those who are run down and pale and thin and weak. If you lose flesh in summer take Scott's Emulsion *now*. Don't wait till fall or winter before beginning.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

A Marriage in Colored High Life Frustrated.

A well dressed young colored man, who said he was from Mt. Airy, appeared at Register of Deeds' office Thursday and asked if he could obtain a marriage license with the condition that if he did not use it, he could return it and recover the fee. Miss Butler told him that this was an unusual proceeding, but that, as he seemed so anxious, she would let him have it on that condition. The young man then explained that he loved the girl whose name was coupled with his own in the instrument (the daughter of one of the most prominent colored men in Fayetteville), and that she loved him, and that despite the unrelenting hostility of the girl's father and brothers to the match, they intended, if possible, to run away and get married secretly. The would-be husband then left the office with the license and in a great state of excitement. He had not been long gone when one of the girl's brothers rushed into the office and asked if the Mt. Airy man had obtained a marriage license. With much natural unwillingness he was told that such was the case. He departed even more rapidly than he had come. This last visit undoubtedly did the work, for a few hours later the Mt. Airy man reappeared, looking a little ashamed, and asked to have the license redeemed, saying that the family had gotten word of his scheme, and that it was now impossible for him to carry out his pursose.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Dowd's Life of Vance.

The following explains itself:

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 13, '97.

Major E. J. Hale,

DEAR SIR:—I have been commissioned by Hon. Clement Dowd, as agent for the sale of the Vance book, for the County of Cumberland. Please state for the benefit of the people of our county that I will be there in a few days to take their orders for this interesting book. It is selling rapidly all over the State. Very truly,

E. M. WADDILL.

States With No Public Lands.

Norfolk Pilot.]

It is said that there are no remaining public lands in any of the States of New England, in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky or Texas. There are 25,000 acres of public land in Ohio, 37,000,000 in Florida, 36,000,000 in Alabama, 28,000,000 in Louisiana, 36,000,000 Michigan and 34,000,000 in Wisconsin. The other public lands are in the western states and territories.

Republican Government.

Raleigh News and Observer.

A member of the Warren county board of county commissioners is a fugitive from justice because of seduction; the chairman of the board in Vance bound over for soliciting a five hundred dollar bribe; and county orders in Halifax bringing whatever speculators will pay, whereas under Democratic rule there was prompt payment for twenty years. These are some of the fruits of the Radical Fusion government North Carolina is getting.

John Griffin, of Zanesville, O., says: "I never lived a day for thirty years without suffering agony, until a box of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled.

KING BROS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

1/2 THE Labor Time Cost SAVED BY GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked?

Only this: ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.

N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

THE NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CHAUTAUQUA.

FIFTH DAY.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Aug. 16, '97.

The programme was carried out almost as published.

After Bible study, music, &c., President Broughton made a short talk, and J. W. Bailey read the Constitution and By Laws. It contains ten articles or sections; name: The North Carolina Sunday School Chautauqua; it gives the object of the Chatauqua; the management, &c., &c.

Mr. Bailey made some remarks on the Constitution, praised N. B. Broughton, and said the object in selecting fifteen men as a board of managers was to assist President Broughton and remove some of the labor and responsibility from him.

J. W. Bailey, Prof. J. B. Carlyle and J. Q. Adams were chosen to select twelve others to constitute the fifteen managers.

President Broughton was unanimously elected President again. He expressed his thanks for the honor; said the Sunday School is the idol of his heart, and that he had given his time, money, energy, thought, &c., freely for its success. He gave thanks to the citizens for many kindnesses, and said he thought he would like to live here.

J. W. Bryan, Plymouth, I. W. Durham, Charlotte, and T. M. Pittman, Henderson, were elected Vice Presidents, and J. C. Birdsong, Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Birdsong was highly endorsed by President Broughton.

Mr. Birdsong said he felt twenty years younger by coming to the Chautauqua, it cheered, encouraged and helped him so much.

The managers chosen are the President, three Vice Presidents, Prof. W. H. Ragsdale, Rev. J. E. White, Rev. L. Johnson, Noah Biggs, J. A. Oates, H. B. Parker, T. H. Street and others.

The orchestra gave Mr. A. T. McCallum a serenade and open air concert Saturday night, and Mrs. Mary McPherson, at the new pavilion. She sent them a beautiful bouquet.

The largest crowd was here Friday and almost as large a crowd Sunday. Sunday would have been the great day had not so many delegates and the Boy's Brigade gone away Saturday.

Some estimate the attendance during the sessions at 5,000, but probably not more than 3,000 were present at one time. Prof. C. E. Brewer, W. F. College, said he never saw such a large religious gathering day after day as this was.

The large tabernacle, as large as seven ordinary churches, would not hold the vast multitudes.

SIXTH DAY.

The consecration service at 7 a. m. was led by Rev. M. L. Kesler, and was well attended and a gracious meeting.

The whole services of the Sabbath were instructive and enjoyable. About 500 left on the 5:42 p. m. train. No change in programme except a paper on Foreign Missions by Miss Reid instead of a Chalk Talk. Good order, only one arrest during the whole week.

I hope much good will result from the Chautauqua, and that it may be held here next year.

To Enjoin the County Commissioners

An application for an injunction and mandamus against the county commissioners in regard to the jail sewerage will be heard before Judge McIver in Chambers at Carthage on August 25th. The application is for a writ of injunction against the authorities from allowing the jail sewerage to empty into Cross Creek from the Donaldson street sewer and the mandamus is to specify how the sewerage shall be disposed of.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing Machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this Machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a highgrade Machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG. 19, 1897.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. L. Pemberton—A Good Opportunity.
Swift Specific Company—No Patchwork
Col. T. Drewry—Fayetteville Military Academy.
W S Cook—Monthly Statement of City of Fayetteville.
J. A. McLean—Higher Department Fayetteville Graded School.
King Bros.—De Witt's Little Early Risers, One Minute Cough Cure, etc.

Are we going to have a fair this year? If so, let's all get to work and make it a great occasion. Nothing helps a town more than a good fair.

Base Ball.

A game of base ball has been arranged for Monday evening at Base Ball Park between the Fayetteville Juniors and the Maxton Kids.

Mr. Sykes Dying.

It is with sorrow that we have to announce that Mr. J. A. Sykes, who has been ill for such a long time, is gradually passing away, and his death may be expected at any moment.

The Recent Election.

The recent school tax election was a farce. According to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction himself, only 12 townships out of 1300 were carried for the special school tax.

The Bicycle Paths.

Mr. Remsburg requests us to state that unless those who have subscribed to the bicycle path fund pay their subscriptions, the prospect will have to be abandoned. Over fifty per cent of the subscriptions are still uncollected.

Marriage in Morganton.

Miss Florence Hassell Hardin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hardin, of Morganton, N. C., will be married to Mr. William McDonald Goodman, at the residence of the bride's father on Wednesday evening, August 25th.

The Holt-Morgan Mill.

The big Holt factory on Massey's Hill will, we understand, soon begin operations. Mr. Holt already has a number of orders in hand. It is more than probable that the spindles will be at work even before the new crop is fairly marketed.

F. I. L. I. Excursion.

The Fayetteville Independent Company will run an excursion from Bennettsville, S. C., and this city, to Wilmington and Ocean View next Monday, the 23rd. A large crowd is expected to go as the F. I. L. I. excursions are always enjoyable.

A Popular Official.

Says the Florence Daily Times of yesterday:

Mr. J. J. Crosswell, Route Agent of the Southern Express Company, with headquarters at Fayetteville, N. C., was in the city a short while this morning. Mr. Crosswell is one of the most popular officials of the company and has hosts of friends everywhere.

Services at the Jail.

Deputy Sheriff Autry requests us to state that any of the pastors of the different churches in this city are at liberty to hold services in the jail any Sunday afternoon desired, say about 4 o'clock. Regular Sunday services in the jail might be of great moral benefit to the prisoners he thinks.

Accident to Mr. Jno. M. Clark, Jr.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Jno. M. Clark, Jr. while uncoupling cars in the C. F. & Y. V. yard, got his right arm caught between two cars and had it severely mashed. It is not a serious wound, however, and there is go danger of his losing his arm. We trust that it will be alright again soon.

A Pleasant Evening.

Mrs. Capt. N. B. Alexander gave a charming card party last night, at her beautiful residence on Russell street, to a number of married people and young folks. Mrs. Alexander's hospitalities are always elegant and most enjoyable, as she and her husband are delightful entertainers. Mrs. Beach was the guest of honor.

Moving the Cotton Platform.

The cotton platform, which fronts on Gillespie street, has been torn up and will be moved several hundred feet back from the street, just behind the Storage Company's Warehouse. Mr. Andrew Broadfoot has retired from the management of the platform and Mr. J. D. Brown will be the official weigher and sole manager of the business.

Robbery at Manchester.

Monday night robbers broke into Mrs. M. D. Clarke's store near the depot at Manchester, and stole about one hundred dollars worth of goods. They sawed through the rear end of the store, and loaded a wagon, which they had backed up there for the purpose, with goods of all description. The robbers have not yet been apprehended. Mrs. Clarke was in Mt. Airy at the time.

Police News.

Jas. Jackson, a colored boy, was arrested Saturday night charged with stealing a pair of trousers from the rack in front of Jno. S. Maultsby's store on Person street. He was taken before Mayor Cook this morning, bound over to court, and on failure to to give bond, was sent to jail.

Sam Cromartie, charged with obtaining money under false pretense, was arrested in 71st Saturday and brought here and placed in jail.

Squire McKay Monday morning tried Urias Womble, charged with forcible trespass by Sam Walker. Judgment was suspended upon Womble's paying the costs.

Meeting of Electric Light Committee.

The special Electric Light Committee, Mayor Cook, and Aldermen McKethan, Pemberton and Huske, held an important meeting last night, at which will be present representatives of the several competing electric light companies, the General Electric Company, the Fort Wayne Electric Company and the Wilmington Street Railway and Power Company and probably others. Some definite action will probably be taken.

Goose Grease cures all aches and pains. We sell it. A. J. COOK & Co.

Low Rates to State Sunday School Convention

A half fare rate has been granted by all railroads in the State to persons attending the State Sunday School Convention to be held at Winston August 24—26. Tickets on Southern Railway will be sold August 22, 23, 24, with final limit August 28. An excellent program has been arranged, and a very profitable meeting is assured. A large attendance is expected.

We guarantee Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. SEDBERRY & SONS.

The Special Tax Election.

So far as reported not one county in the State, out of the ninety six, has been carried for the fusionists' special tax. So far as the reports now at hand are concerned, 1 township in Davidson county, 1 in Surry and 1 in Mecklenburg have been carried by the fusionists, and possibly 1 in Polk, though the official returns from that are lacking.

So far, 4 townships out of 1300! That is good for the anti fusionists.

We sell and guarantee Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. KING BROS.

An Excellent Paper.

The OBSERVER desires to congratulate its able contemporary, the Charlotte News, on its enterprise in adding Merganthaler type-setting machines to its plant. It is one of the best of our exchanges, and true, as the needle to the pole, to orthodox Democracy. Its able and accomplished senior editor, Mr. Dowd, is one of the honored public men of the State; and the junior, Mr. Jenkins, an exceptionally well furnished newspaper man, of a loveable disposition.

Nothing cures pains like Rice's Goose Grease Linement. MCDUFFIE'S.

Maxton Academy.

Our young friend and brother of the quill, Mr. J. Kirkland Hill, editor of the Maxton Scottish Chief, will add to his newspaper duties those of co principal of the Maxton Academy with Professor R. P. Johnson. The next session of this Classical, Scientific and Business School will begin on the 19th instant.

Mr. Johnson is an A. M. of Wake Forest and Mr. Hill an A. B. of Hampden Sydney (Virginia.) Our Fayetteville people all know Mr. Hill, who is the accomplished son of Fayetteville's and the OBSERVER'S good friend, the Rev. Dr. Hill, the able divine.

It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin troubles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. KING BROS.

Gilmore Shot, But Escaped.

Alex. Gilmore, one of the boldest outlaws that Cumberland county has had to do with in years, barely escaped capture Tuesday afternoon while riding on the wagon of the man whose house he recently burglarized, chloroforming the family and carrying away a large amount of money.

It is said that Gilmore was in the city Tuesday, but, however that may be, it is certain that he was seen on the road to Cedar Creek at several points that afternoon, and finally was seen riding on Mr. Henry McDonald's wagon, by Constable Faircloth, who happened to be searching at the time with a shot gun for the man who broke into Mr. Cyrus Murphy's dairy. As soon as Gilmore saw Mr. Faircloth he jumped from the wagon and ran. The officer's demand to halt was not heeded, and just as Gilmore was leaping the fence on the side of the road, Mr. Faircloth discharged both barrels of his gun at him, some of the shot evidently striking him in the arm, but in no wise impeding his flight, which is said to have been as swift as a deer. This was the last seen of him until that night, when Jno. Harris, a colored man living at Cedar Creek, says that he came to his house. Harris also says that he saw him again yesterday morning.

It seems strange, that this man, an outlaw, with a price upon his head, and, if reports be true, seen so often, cannot be captured.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe —10c.

Damaging Evidence Against Purvis—The Supposed Murderer to be Taken to Harnett, the Scene of the Crime.

Sheriff Pope, of Harnett, arrived yesterday afternoon and last night carried Ed. Purvis, the suspected murderer of flagman Blackwell, and Nero, the principal State's witness, to Dunn, where the preliminary trial will probably be held tomorrow.

Some very damaging evidence has just developed against Purvis. It is as near as possible as follows:

Sunday afternoon, Mr. J. L. Graddy was on his farm, near the A. C. L. Bridge, which crosses the Cape Fear, when two tramps, one a bright mulatto and the other black, approached him and asked him for a watermellon. He told them to go up to his house and tell one of the boys to give them one.

The mulatto then asked Mr. Graddy if he had heard anything of the shooting affair near Dunn Saturday night. He replied that he had, and from a number of questions the fellow asked, he became suspicous of him, especially as the man was ringing wet, evidently having recently swam the river.

Mr. Graddy had just directed the men to his house, when a train was seen coming towards them and then both men fled, taking opposite directions. (This was the train with the posse and blood hounds from Florence which had been searching for the murderer.)

Mr. Graddy hastened into town and notified the authorities that he had seen what he suspected was the murderer of flagman Blackwell. A number of men were immediately sent in search, but the men could not be found This morning Mr. Graddy went in to the jail, to see if the man held there was the same one he had seen. As he approached the big cage in which the cells are, the prisoners were bunched in the corridor, and Mr. Graddy peeping through the steel bars, at once picked out Purvis as the man with whom he had talked Sunday afternoon. He is positive of the identification.

There is a time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. KING BROS.

A Fearful Accident—Mother and Child Killed.

One of the most horrible accidents that ever occurred on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad took place in sight of Red Springs Wednesday afternoon, in which Mrs. S. R. Tolar, of Rennert, and her seven year old daughter were run into and killed by the south bound, C. F. & Y. V., passenger train. Mrs. Tolar and her three daughters and youngest son were returning, on the C. F. & Y. V. track, from the Chautauqua to a cottage some distance this side of Red Springs, which Mr. Tolar had rented, so his family could be near the Chautauqua, and had reached the end of the trestle, half a mile from the depot and almost opposite the Seminary buildings, when the passenger train hove in sight around the bend. Engineer McGilvary saw the danger, blew his whistle and put on brakes.

Unfortunately, just at that moment, the child slipped between the cross ties, the mother sprang after it, but too late, the train, in spite of everything the engineer could do, thundered on, swept Mrs. Tolar from the track with a terrible blow; caught the child and cut it to pieces. The mother died almost instantly. The two daughters and the son, who had escaped safely from the track, were helpless spectators of the dreadful scene, and it was their cries, combined with the shrieking of engine's whistle, that attracted the attention of the large crowd in attendance on the Chautauqua, and in a few moments the train was surrounded by a dense mass of horrified people.

The husband and father, Mr. S. R. Tolar, was in the village of Red Springs in conversation with Mr. Broughton, when his attention was attracted by the piercing outcries Mr. Broughton suggested that they go and see what had happened, but Mr. Tolar replied that he feared to go, that he felt that some calamity had occurred to his family. He was finally prevailed upon to go, when his fears were soon so horribly realized.

"I crave but One Minute," said the public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceeded with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequalled for throat and lung troubles. KING BROS.

Changed Hands.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, Mr. J. A. Burns has purchased the entire immense stock of clothing from the Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company, and will continue the business in the Thornton Block

It is said that Gilmore was in the city Tuesday, but, however that may be, it is certain that he was seen on the road to Cedar Creek at several points that afternoon, and finally was seen riding on Mr. Henry McDonald's wagon, by Constable Faircloth, who happened to be searching at the time with a shot gun for the man who broke into Mr. Cyrus Murphy's dairy. As soon as Gilmore saw Mr. Faircloth he jumped from the wagon and ran. The officer's demand to halt was not heeded, and just as Gilmore was leaping the fence on the side of the road, Mr. Faircloth discharged both barrels of his gun at him, some of the shot evidently striking him in the arm, but in no wise impeding his flight, which is said to have been as swift as a deer. This was the last seen of him until that night, when Jno. Harris, a colored man living at Cedar Creek, says that he came to his house. Harris also says that he saw him again yesterday morning.

It seems strange, that this man, an outlaw, with a price upon his head, and, if reports be true, seen so often, cannot be captured.

The Farmer's Friend.

We have received a copy of "The Farmer's Friend," a new Weekly newspaper just established at Morganton by Col. Wm. S. Pearson. It is a free silver and Bryan paper, well printed and ably edited. The OBSERVER wishes Col. Pearson (who, by the way, is a brother of Mrs. Capt. Neill Ray, of this city) abundant success. He is an able, clean and well furnished politician.

Vim, vigor and victory:—these are the characteristics of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. KING BROS.

Many thoughtful housekeepers save 20 cents on every dollar expended for Baking Powder.

No other pure cream of tartar powder of equal leavening power is sold so low.

Try one can of Carolina Powder, and if not satisfactory the dealer will return your money.

Manufactured by H. R. Horne, Fayetteville, N. C.

That Tired Feeling

Makes you seem "all broken up," without life, ambition, energy or appetite. It is often the forerunner of serious illness, or the accompaniment of nervous troubles. It is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is therefore apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Tournament Funds

Correspondence of the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, August 16, 1897.

MR. EDITOR:—I am surprised at your yielding so much of your limited space to the irrelevant matter which you printed under this head in your Saturday's issue. If you will refer to my little 10 line communication in your Friday's paper, which seems to have stirred up such a commotion, you will see that I made no reference whatever to the Chicora Fire Company or to Maj. McKethan—for both of whom I have a high regard. In fact, I didn't know before that he was president of that company, or even a member of it

I have nothing whatever to do with the private affairs and accounts of the Chicora Company, and there is nothing in my Friday's communication that remotely suggested that I desired to have. But, with the funds raised under the official call of January 21st, which you republished on the 2d of this month, issued by the "Chief of the Fire Department," a public-servant, I have a great deal to do. Maj. McKethan correctly stated the mutual relation of members of an association, in his letter. He says, that when one becomes a member of an association *and pays his entrance fee*, he is entitled to an accounting of the receipts and expenditures of the common fund. That is the law and common sense. And he is entitled to such an accounting cheerfully and without the interposition of obstacles. The reason for this is the fact that every cent that each contributes to the common fund enters, in some degree, into every seperate disbursement. The signer of the call above mentioned constituted himself the trustee of all the funds contributed upon the faith of it and collected under it, and he is accountable to each contributor for their due use in accordance with the terms of the call. The circumstance that the association thus formed was not chartered does not alter the obligation among gentlemen.

The reason why an accounting is asked for in this particular case is because the trustee, so it is charged, has, among other things, gone out of his way to use favoritism in distributing the benefits of the fund; has charged some contributors with doing too little and receiving too much, when the reverse is alleged to be true; and has cast public reproach upon those whom he has not included in his roll of "best citizens." The simple publication of the account will establish, or tend to establish, the truth. Is there any conceivable reason why the facts should be suppressed when once they have been called for? If so, I should be glad to hear it stated.

CITIZEN.

Cramp and colds and all pains cured by Goose Grease. H. R. HORNE.

A True Bill.

Charlotte News.)

We are always glad to see any evidence of prosperity among the newspapers of the State, because if any deserves it they do. North Carolina owes her papers more than she will ever pay them.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

PROGRAMME

of the Annual Meeting of The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Fayetteville Presbytery, to be held at Ashpole Church, near Rowland, N. C., August 25th and 26th, 1897.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25th, 8:30 P. M.
Address of Welcome, Rev. Hugh Craig, Rowland, N. C.
Response.
Enrollment of delegates.
Talk on her Work in Mexico, Miss Minnie M. Gunn, Mexico.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26th, 9:30 A. M.
Devotional Exercises.
Reading Minutes of the last Meeting.
Appointment of Committees.
Report of the President.
Reports from the Vice Presidents.
Reports from the Auxiliaries.
Paper: "The Battle is the Lord," Mrs. T. J. Costen, Red Springs, N. C.
Paper: "What constitutes a successful Missionary Society," Mrs. R. N. Page, Aberdeen, N. C.
Paper: "What the Church expects of her young women in christianizing the world." Miss Eloise McGill, Fayetteville.
Reports ftom the Juvenile Societies.
A study of the fields in which the Southern Presbyterian Church is working, in connection with map, and letters from some of the Workers, Mrs. D. P. McEachern, Red Springs.
Paper: "Woman's place in modern philanthropy," Mrs. L. McDonald, Roslin, N. C.
Paper: "Lovest thou Me?" Miss Lula Ferguson, Laurinburg, N. C.
Paper: "Our duty in urging our Pastors to awaken, from the pulpit, more zeal in the Church for missions," Mrs. M. C. Stanback, Sanford, N. C.
Unfinished business.
Election of Officers.
Consecration service.
Thursday, 8:30 p. m., Address: Rev. H. Tucker Graham, Fayetteville, N. C.
Each delegate will please notify Miss Sallie Sinclair, Rowland, N. C., in ample time, so that entertainment may be provided for all.

MRS. E. A. MCRAE,
President.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, Aug. 18, '97.

The visit and preaching of Rev. W. B. Arrowood at Galatia were greatly enjoyed by our people. He is a preacher of marked individuality and unusual ability, whose illustrations are apt and beautiful, whose language is choice, expressive and simple, and whose strong, practical sermons are delivered so earnestly that one loses sight of the messenger in listening to the message. Mr. Arrowood is representing Red Springs Seminary; while here he secured pledges amounting to something over forty dollars, in addition to the promise already made by this church to supply thirty dollars for furnishing a room in the Seminary.

It is Rev. Mr. Griffin, of New Berne, who is assisting Mr. Harrell in the series of meetings at the Baptist tabernacle. Rev. J. D. Moore was unable to come.

We regret to chronicle the illness of Mrs. D. B. Gillis and Mr. J. A. Graham.

Miss May Gillis is at home again, after a week spent with her aunt, Mrs. Loen Shaw, at Wilmington and the beach.

Mr. J. D. N. Gillis has moved his family from Southern Pines to 71st. Mr. Gillis has the contract for building the recently chartered railroad from Hope Mills to Southern Pines. The track is now cleared and graded from Hope Mills to a point three miles from Galatia. There is so little grading to be done along the route of the old tram track that we might reasonably expect to hear the shriek of the whistle and the rush of the engine within the next two months.

We are sorry to note the continued illness of Mr. Neill D. McLauchlin.

The little child of Mr. John Patterson died last Thursday, after an illness of several weeks.

Among recent visitors to our section we note Mr. J. C. D. McNatt, of Parkton.

Miss B. Vista Dudley, of Bennettsville, S. C., will teach music and art at Raeford Institute this year. We hear that the prospect is very encouraging for a successful opening at this excellent school on the first of September.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe.

KING BROS.

After many you should have simply a feeling of comfort and satisfaction. You should not feel any special indications that digestion is going on. If you do, you have indigestion, which means *not* digestion. This may be the beginning of so many dangerous diseases, that it is best to take it in hand at once and treat it with Shaker Digestive Cordial. For you know that indigestion makes poison, which causes pain and sickness. And that Shaker Digestive Cordial helps digestion and cures indigestion. Shaker Digestive Cordial does this by providing the digestive materials in which the sick stomach is wanting. It also tones up and strengthens the digestive organs and makes them perfectly healthy. This is the *rationale* of its method of cure, as the doctors would say. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

Pure, rich blood feeds the nerves. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures nervousness.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

If you are suffering with any skin or blood disease, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Old Sores, General Debility, etc., send stamp to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta Ga., for book of wonderful cures, free. This book will point the way to speedy recovery

Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) is manufactured after a long tested prescription of an eminent physician, and is the best building-up and blood purifying medicine in the world. Beware of substitutes. Price $1.00 for large bottle.

For sale by Druggists.

ONE IN A THOUSAND.

One summer, several years ago, while railroading in Mississippi I became badly affected with malarial blood poison, that impaired my health for more than two years. Several offensive ulcers appeared on my legs, and nothing seemed to give permanent relief until I took of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) which cured me entirely. M. D. LANE, Deveraux, Ga.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 44 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn.

Good Whiskey is both doctor and tonic. Better looking than many doctors, better tasting than all medicines. For general family use, nothing equals whiskey and HARPER Whiskey is pre-eminently the family whiskey.

When you buy your Whiskey, ask for Harper's.

SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Marble and Granite Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments —AND— **Headstones**

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Middling,	7¼
Good Middling,	7¾
Tinges and Stains,	firm
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	23½c
Common Rosin,	90
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 50

PRODUCE

Extra Flour—sack,	$200@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	275
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	7½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	65
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	60@60
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 6
Guineas	15
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40

A Good Opportunity!

— THE —

Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry

Will give the public an opportunity to go to

WILMINGTON and the OCEAN,

— ON —

MONDAY, AUGUST 23rd,

That day being the 104th Anniversary of its Organization.

A GRAND MILITARY EXCURSION WILL BE RUN FROM

Bennettsville to Wilmington and the Ocean.

The Gordon Rifles (Bennettsville), the Maxton Light Infantry, the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry, and the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry

Will have Drills and Target Contests at Ocean View.

Don't miss the chance to go with us.

Train leaves Fayetteville at 7 o'clock A. M.

Fare to Wilmington from Fayetteville and below, same as on all the

—Excursions run this season—

For other information apply to any member of the Company, or to

E. L. PEMBERTON,
Major.

HIGHER DEPARTMENT

Fayetteville - Graded - School

Comprises 7th, 8th and 9th Grades.

Instruction also given in branches not included in this Department. Terms moderate. Next session begins September 9th. For further information apply to

J. A. MCLEAN,
Teacher.

FURNITURE

At Cut Prices for the Next Ninety Days.

Now is your time to buy. We are receiving our immense stock of latest style Furniture. Our house is jamb full and must be sold.

We are leaders in low prices. We buy direct from the Furniture Factories at first cost We positively will not buy from jobbers; they carry old style goods and we save the profits made by them and you get the benefit of prices and new goods. Come and see us, and save the middle man's profit.

T. B. NEWBERRY,
(Successor to W. H. Newberry & Son,)
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

— THE —

Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

Capital Stock, - - - - - $250,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. MCKETHAN, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

H. A. Rankin,

PLANING MILL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

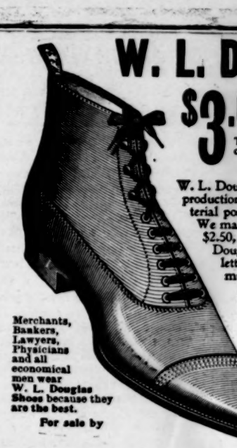
North - Carolina — AND — **Yellow Pine.**

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, BALLUSTERS, MANTELS. FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, PARTITION MOULDINGS, ETC.

If you need anything in this line give me a trial. Have put in sash and door machinery and am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of mill work, promptly and at lowest prices. Mill on the C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. railroads. Convenient to loading cars.

Store on Hay Street, opposite the Williams building.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE



The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also $2.50 and $2.25 shoes for men, and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas $3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians and all economical men wear W. L. Douglas Shoes because they are the best.

For sale by

Hollingsworth & Holland, Agents.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF

CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE,

In Account with

H. O. SEDBERRY, Treasurer.

1897.

July 7,	To Balance,	$179 85
" 31,	" Amount from S. W. Tillinghast,	23 60

MARKET HOUSE ACCOUNT.

July 12,	To amount from S. L. McQueen, Stall Rent,	$ 1 50
" 19,	" Amount from R. G. W. Smith, Stall Rent,	10 21
" 27,	" Amount from R. H. Buckingham, Stall Rent,	9 17
August 7,	To Amount from E. N. Williams, Stall Rent,	20 42
		$41 30
		$244 75
August 7,	To Balance,	$ 147 55
July 12,	By Scrip No 892, W S Cook, Salary,	$25 00
July 12,	by Scrip No 893, W S Cook, Salary,	25 00
July 12,	by Scrip No 946, C J Ahearn, Salary,	6 25
July 27,	by Scrip No 951, H S Overby, Health Officer,	20 00
July 30,	by Scrip No 954, Chas Jones, Lighting Lamps,	1 00
July 30,	by Scrip No 955, H O Sedberry, to Interest on $1900—Note Bank of Fayetteville,	19 95
August 7,	by balance,	147 55
		$244 75

H. O. SEDBERRY, Treasurer.
W S COOK, Mayor.

—THE—

Enterprise Land and Improvement Co.

Notice is hereby given that the Books of the Enterprise Land and Improvement Company for subscription to the Capitol Stock of the said Company will open at the Office of J. C. & S. H. MacRae in Fayetteville, and Alex. Sessoms at Glenecho, on and after August 5, 1897.

A. SESSOMS,
Secretary.

Execution Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Court.

By virtue of two executions, one from the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county in an action entitled J. D. Church, vs. A. M. McBryde, and one from the Superior Court of Cumberland county in an action entitled Eli B. Hallowell & Co., vs. A. M. McBryde, directed to the undersigned from said Courts, I will, on Monday, the 6th day of September, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Cumberland county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said executions, all the right, title, claim and interest which the said A. M. McBryde has in his undivided interest in the real estate of D. D. McBryde, deceased, as an heir at law of the said D. D. McBryde.

McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff.
August 2, 1897. aow-4t

Under the Dispensary Act.

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has opened a fresh stock of

Heavy and Fancy Groceries

at his old stand, Person Street, and most respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

TOBACCO

CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Half-Pound Plugs for 10 Cents.
dtaf—w2t W. EVANS.

AGENTS . . . WANTED FOR

The Official Guide to the Klondyke Country

And the Gold Fields of Alaska.

Retail Price, $1.00.

Immensely interesting and strictly authentic. The actual experiences of miners and their marvelous discoveries of gold. The information contained in this book has been carefully prepared from the most reliable sources, and will be the means of leading thousands to fortune in the

GOLD FIELDS OF THE NORTH.

This book contains 300 pages and is illustrated with 32 full page photographs, taken especially for this work, and also 8 pages of official maps.

We are the sole publishers of "The Official Guide to the Klondyke Country;" any other publications purporting to be are imitations.

Our usual commissions.

Send 50 cents at once for complete book, together with agents' outfit.

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY,
341-351 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Thomson Printing Co.,

Office Rooms Nos. 4 & 5 Thornton Block.

JOB PRINTING

— OF EVERY DESCRIPTION —

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

A share of your patronage solicited.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Fayetteville Military Academy,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A Select Home School for BOYS. Well equipped in every department. Healthful location. Not a case of sickness in two years. Terms moderate. Next session opens September 1, 1897.

Write for Catalogue.

COL. T. J. DREWRY,
Principal.

RAEFORD INSTITUTE,

A HIGH SCHOOL

— FOR —

BOYS AND GIRLS.

This Institute offers thorough instruction in English, History, Literature, Mathematics, Elementary Science, Ancient and Modern Languages, Book-keeping, Music, Art, and Physical Culture.

TERM BEGINS SEPT'R 1, 1897.

Location Healthful, New Buildings, Well Equipped, Full Corps Teachers, Two Courses, Standard High, Cottages Furnished Free of Rent, Rates Reasonable.

For Catalogue and information apply to

W. P. M. CURRIE, A. B., Principal,
Raeford, N. C.

Red Springs Seminary,

— FOR —

YOUNG LADIES.

Classical, Literary, Art, Scientific, Commercial, Music.

Courses for A. B., B. S., and B. Lit. Degrees.

The Best Advantages for the Least Cost.

$125.00 Covers All Necessary Expenses for the Entire Year.

Address

REV. C. G. VARDELL,
Red Springs, N. C.

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate. Stands at the very front in Female Education. Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. *Unsurpassed in its high moral tones and in its intellectual and social influences.*

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue.

RED SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL.

First Class Instruction.

NUMEROUS ADVANTAGES.

LOW RATES.

Finest Climate in the World.

D. R. MCIVER, Principal.

SALEM

Academy and College, for Girls and Young Women. Best home care together with full College instruction. Specialists in Music, Art, Elocution, Languages, Commercial and Industrial Studies. Institution founded in 1802. The Register shows 324 last year. New term begins Thursday, Sept. 2, 1897. Send for Catalogue to REV. J. H. CLEWELL, Principal, Salem, North Carolina.

THE UNIVERSITY.

47 Teachers, 413 Students, (Summer School 158). Total, 549. Board $8 a month. 3 Brief Courses; 3 Full Courses. Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholaships and Loans for the Needy.

Address PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-Second Session of this College Begins WEDNESDAY, SEPTE'R 8, 1897.

Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost.

A FACULTY OF SPECIALISTS!

AMPLE EQUIPMENT.
A PLEASANT HOME.

Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

To those living in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

The Sewer Question.

The jail sewer question is again being agitated, and the advocates for the removal of the sewer say that they are determined to carry out their intentions in regard to the nuisance. Dr. Marsh has secured the signatures of all the city physicians to a petition declaring it a nuisance.

Lost Money and Papers Recovered.

It will be remembered that several days ago an advertisement appeared in this paper offering a liberal reward to the finder of a package of papers and sixty dollars in gold, lost by Mr. Warren Prior. Thursday Mr. Prior recovered the lost property intact, a negro woman having found the package near Evans' Chapel.

Various Rumors About Gilmore.

It was rumored in town Friday morning that Alex Gilmore, the outlaw, had been captured and shot all to pieces Thursday. There was nothing in this as in several other rumors that were afloat. It all grew out of the fact that last night a man informed a deputy sheriff that Gilmore had been at a woman's house in Campbelton an hour before and asked for something to eat and that he had then gone in the direction of the river.

An Inquest Not Deemed Necessary.

No inquest was held over the remains of Mrs. Tolar and her child, killed by the C. F. & Y. V. passenger train near Red Springs Wednesday afternoon, neither did the family nor the authorities deem it necessary. No blame, whatsoever, is attached to engineer McGilvary, or the railroad for the terrible catastrophe. Eye witnesses of the scene that followed the accident, say that it was fearful to behold; the husband and father, brothers and sisters, of the mangled dead, crazed with grief, the engineer crying like a woman, and the train crew and passengers pale and agitated.

Fainted to Keep from Going to Jail.

Friday morning a white woman named Lucinda Neal was ordered to jail by 'Squire Overby in default of payment of $8.60, the cost of an action which the woman had brought against another woman, which action the Court had declared to be without foundation and malicious. Constable Maultsby had her under arrest in Overby's office Friday morning, and after she had made fruitless promises to pay the money. The officer told her she would have to accompany him immediately to jail. At this the woman fell to the floor in a dead faint—apparently. It did not take long to bring her to her senses, but no sooner was she told to make ready to go to jail than she fell in a heap on the floor again. The officer was in great perplexity and was debating whether to summon several more men to help carry her, or order a cart to take her, when the woman suddenly recovered and promised to pay the money, which she shortly afterwards did and was released.

Death of A Child.

Providence has again seen fit to visit the family of Mr. W. B. Jackson with the sorest of bereavements. Only recently we recorded the death of the oldest son, Mr. Ed. Jackson; now the youngest son, Andrew Blake Jackson, has been taken away. The child, who was only 12 months old, died Tuesday of catarrhal fever, and was buried Wednesday from Mt. Gilead church.

Hope Mill's and Democrats.

We learn that in the last month Mr. Cotton has received several first class cotton workers from Philadelphia to take charge of several departments of his factories at Hope Mills and, strange to say, they are staunch democrats. We are glad to know that both mills are now running on full time.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50c.

Guaranteed and for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS')

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps,	Cough,	Rheumatism,
Colic,	Colds,	Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa,	Croup,	Toothache.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Keep it by you. Beware of imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis'.

Sold Everywhere.

TALMAGE WILL STAY.

DENOUNCES REPORTS OF HIS DISSATISFACTION WITH HIS CHURCH.

His Regular Sunday Sermon on the Magnetism of Christ—Isaiah's Prophecy of Christ the Wonderful—His Miracles and His Infinite Sympathy For Mankind.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Dr. Talmage, referring to recent reports as to the severance of his present pastoral relations, has authorized the following statement:

"I have denounced the infamous falsehood concerning my dissatisfaction with my Washington church and the statement that I had determined not to return there. Relations between that congregation and myself are perfectly happy, and the church has met all its obligations to me. Our attendance was larger last year than ever before, many more people coming than we could accommodate. I will be in my regular pulpit second Sabbath in September."

In the discourse below by Dr. Talmage Christ is looked at from an unusual standpoint. His text is Isaiah ix, 6, "His name shall be called wonderful."

The prophet lived in a dark time. For some 3,000 years the world had been getting worse. Kingdoms had arisen and perished. As the captain of a vessel in distress sees relief coming across the water, so the prophet, amid the stormy times in which he lived, put the telescope of prophecy to his eye and saw, 754 years ahead, one Jesus advancing to the rescue. I want to show that when Isaiah called Christ the Wonderful he spoke wisely.

In most houses there is a picture of Christ. Sometimes it represents him with face effeminate, sometimes with a face despotic. I have seen West's grand sketch of the rejection of Christ. I have seen the face of Christ as cut on an emerald, said to be by command of Tiberius Cæsar, and yet I am convinced that I shall never know how Jesus looked until, on that sweet Sabbath morning, I shall wash the last sleep from my eyes in the cool river of heaven. I take up this book of divine photographs, and I look at Luke's sketch, at Mark's sketch, at John's sketch and at Paul's sketch, and I say, with Isaiah, "Wonderful!"

I think that you are all interested in the story of Christ. You feel that he is the only one who can help you. You have unbounded admiration for the commander who helped his passengers ashore while he himself perished, but have you no admiration for him who rescued our souls, himself falling back into the waters from which he had saved us?

Christ's Magnetism.

Christ was wonderful in the magnetism of his person.

After the battle of Antietam, when a general rode along the lines, although the soldiers were lying down exhausted, they rose with great enthusiasm and huzzaed. As Napoleon returned from his captivity his first step on the wharf shook all the kingdoms, and 250,000 men joined his standard. It took 3,000 troops to watch him in his exile. So there have been men of wonderful magnetism of person. But hear me while I tell you of a poor young man who came up from Nazareth to produce a thrill such as has never been excited by any other. Napoleon had around him the memories of Austerlitz and Jena and Badajos, but here was a man who had fought no battles, who wore no epaulets, who brandished no sword. He is no titled man of the schools, for he never went to school. He had probably never seen a prince or shaken hands with a nobleman. The only extraordinary person we know of as being in his company was his own mother, and she was so poor that in the most delicate and solemn hour that ever comes to a woman's soul she was obliged to lie down amid camel drivers grooming the beasts of burden.

I imagine Christ one day standing in the streets of Jerusalem. A man descended from high lineage is standing beside him and says: "My father was a merchant prince. He had a castle on the beach at Galilee. Who was your father?" Christ answers, "Joseph, the carpenter." A man from Athens is standing there unrolling his parchment of graduation and says to Christ, "Where did you go to school?" Christ answers, "I never graduated." Aha! The idea of such an unheralded young man attempting to command the attention of the world! As well some little fishing village on Long Island shore attempt to arraign New York. Yet no sooner does he set his foot in the towns or cities of Judæa than everything is in commotion. The people go out on a picnic, taking only food enough for the day, yet are so fascinated with Christ that, at the risk of starving, they follow him out into the wilderness. A nobleman falls down flat before him and says, "My daughter is dead." A beggar tries to rub the dimness from his eyes and says, "Lord, that my eyes may be opened." A poor, sick, panting woman pressing through the crowd says, "I must touch the hem of his garment." Children, who love their mother better than any one else, struggle to get into his arms, and to kiss his cheek, and to run their fingers through his hair, and for all time putting Jesus so in love with the little ones that there is hardly a nursery in Christendom from which he does not take one, saying: "I must have them. I will fill heaven with these. For every cedar that I plant in heaven I will have 50 white lilies. In the hour when I was a poor man in Judæa they were not ashamed of me, and now that I have come to a throne I do not despise them. Hold it not back, oh, weeping mother; lay it on my warm heart! Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

What is this coming down the road? A triumphal procession. He is seated, not in a chariot, but on an ass, and yet the people take off their coats and throw them in the way. Oh, what a time Jesus made among the children, among the beggars, among the fishermen, among the philosophers! You may boast of self control, but if you had seen him you would have put your arms around his neck and said, "Thou art altogether lovely."

Jesus was wonderful in the opposites and seeming antagonisms of his nature. You want things logical and consistent, and you say, "How could Christ be God and man at the same time?" John says Christ was the Creator. "All things were made by him, and without him was not anything made." Matthew says that he was omnipresent. "Where two or three are met together in my name there am I in the midst of them." Christ declares his own eternity, "I am Alpha and Omega." How can he be a lion, under his foot crushing kingdoms, and yet a lamb licking the hand that slays him? At what point do the throne and the manger touch? If Christ was God, why flee into Egypt? Why not stand his ground? Why, instead of bearing the cross, not lift up his right hand and crush his assassins? Why stand and be spat upon? Why sleep on the mountain, when he owned the palaces of eternity? Why catch fish for his breakfast on the beach in the chill morning, when all the pomegranates are his and all the vineyards his and all the cattle his and all the partridges his? Why walk when weary and his feet stone bruised, when he might have taken the splendors of the sunset for his equipage and moved with horses and chariots of fire? Why beg a drink from the wayside, when out of the crystal chalices of eternity he poured the Euphrates, the Mississippi and the Amazon, and dipping his hand in the fountains of heaven and shaking that hand over the world, from the tips of his fingers dripping the great lakes and the oceans? Why let the Roman regiment put him to death, when he might have ridden down the sky followed by all the cavalry of heaven, mounted on white horses of eternal victory?

Who Can Understand?

You cannot understand. Who can? You try to confound me. I am confounded before you speak. Paul said it was unsearchable. He went climbing up from argument to argument and from antithesis to antithesis and from glory to glory and then sank down in exhaustion as he saw far above him other heights of divinity unscaled and exclaimed "that in all things he might have the pre-eminence."

Again, Christ was wonderful in his teaching. The people had been used to formalities and technicalities. Christ upset all their notions as to how preaching ought to be done. There was this peculiarity about his preaching—the people knew what he meant. His illustrations were taken from the hen calling her chickens together, from salt, from candles, from fishing tackle, from a hard cre litor collaring a debtor. How few pulpits of this day would have allowed him entrance? He would have been called undignified and familiar in his style of preaching. And yet the people went to hear him. Those old Jewish rabbis might have preached on the side of Olivet 50 years and never got an audience. The philosophers sneered at his ministrations and said, "This will never do." The lawyers caricatured, but the common people heard him gladly. Suppose you that there were any sleepy people in his audiences? Suppose you that any woman who ever mixed bread was ignorant of what he meant when he compared the kingdom of heaven with leaven or yeast? Suppose you that the sunburned fishermen, with the fish scales upon their hands, were listless when he spoke of the kingdom of heaven as a net? We spend three years in college studying ancient mythology, and three years in the theological seminary learning how to make a sermon, and then we go out to save the world, and if we cannot do it according to Claude's "Sermonizing," or Blair's "Rhetoric," or Kames' "Criticism," we will let the world go to perdition. If we save nothing else, we will save Claude and Blair. We see a wreck in sight. We must go out and save the crew and passengers. We wait until we get on our fine cap and coat and find our shining oars, and then we push out methodically and scientifically, while some plain shoresman, in rough fishing smack and with broken oar lock goes out and gets the crew and passengers and brings them ashore in safety. We throw down our delicate oars and say: "What a ridiculous thing to save men in that way! You ought to have done it scientifically and beautifully." "Ah," says the shoresman, "if those sufferers had waited until you got out your fine boat they would have gone to the bottom."

The work of a religious teacher is to save men, and though every law of grammar should be snapped in the undertaking, and there be nothing but awkwardness and blundering in the mode, all hail to the man who saves a soul.

Christ, in his preaching, was plain, earnest and wonderfully sympathetic. We cannot dragoon men into heaven. We cannot drive them in with the butt end of a catechism. We waste our time in trying to catch flies with acids instead of the sweet honeycomb of the gospel. We try to make crab apples do the work of pomegranates.

The Sorrows of Jesus.

Again, Jesus was wonderful in his sorrows. The sun smote him, and the cold chilled him, the rain pelted him, thirst parched him and hunger exhausted him. Shall I compare his sorrow to the sea? No, for that is sometimes hushed into a calm. Shall I compare it with the night? No, for that sometimes gleams with Orion or kindles with Aurora. If one thorn should be thrust through your temple you would faint. But here is a whole crown made from the rhamnus or spina Christi—small, sharp, stinging thorns. The mob make a cross. They put down the long beam, and cn it they fasten a shorter beam. Got him at last. Those hands, that have been doing kindnesses and wiping away tears—hear the hammer driving the spikes through them. Those feet, that have been going about on ministrations of mercy — battered against the cross. Then they lift it up. Look, look, look! Who will help him now? Come, men of Jerusalem—ye whose dead he brought to life, ye whose sick he healed—who will help him? Who will seize the weapons of the soldiers? None to help. Having carried such a cross for us, shall we refuse to take our cross for him?

Shall Jesus bear the cross alone
And all the world go free?
No; there's a cross for every one,
And there's a cross for me.

You know the process of ingrafting. You bore a hole into a tree and put in the branch of another tree. This tree of the cross was hard and rough, but into the holes where the nails went there have been grafted branches of the tree of life that now bear fruit for all nations. The original tree was bitter, but the branches ingrafted were sweet, and now all the nations pluck the fruit and live forever.

Again, Christ was wonderful in his victories.

First, over the forces of nature. The sea is a crystal sepulcher. It swallowed the Central America, the President and the Spanish Armada as easily as any fly that ever floated on it. The inland lakes are fully as terrible in their wrath. Galilee, when aroused in a storm, is overwhelming, and yet that sea crouched in his presence and licked his feet. He knew all the waves and winds. When he beckoned, they came. When he frowned, they fled. The heel of his foot made no indentation on the solidified water. Medical science has wrought great changes in rheumatic limbs and diseased blood, but when muscles are entirely withered no human power can restore them, and when a limb is once dead it is dead. But here is a paralytic—his hand lifeless. Christ says to him, "Stretch forth thy hand," and he stretches it forth.

In the eye infirmary how many diseases of that delicate organ have been cured? But Jesus says to one born blind, "Be open," and the light of heaven rushes through gates that have never before been opened. The frost or an ax may kill a tree, but Jesus smites one dead with a word.

Chemistry can do many wonderful things, but what chemist, at a wedding, when the refreshment gave out, could change a pail of water into a cask of wine?

What human voice could command a school of fish? Yet here is a voice that marshals the scaly tribes, until in the place where they had let down the net and pulled it up with no fish in it they let it down again, and the disciples lay hold and begin to pull, when, by reason of the multitude of fish, the net brake.

Nature is his servant. The flowers—he twisted them into his sermons; the winds—they were his lullaby when he slept in the boat; the rain—it hung glittering on the thick foliage of the parables; the star of Bethlehem—it sang a Christmas carol over his birth; the rocks—they beat a dirge at his death.

Behold his victory over the grave! The hinges of the family vault become very rusty because they are never opened except to take another in. There is a knob on the outside of the sepulcher, but none on the inside. Here comes the conqueror of death. He enters that realm and says, "Daughter of Jairas, sit up," and she sat up. To Lazarus, "Come forth," and he came forth. To the widow's son he said, "Get up from that bier," and he goes home with his mother. Then Jesus snatched up the keys of death and hung them to his girdle and cried until all the graveyards of the earth heard him: "Oh, death, I will be thy plague! Oh, grave, I will be thy destruction!"

Christ's Coming Victories.

But Christ's victories have only just begun. This world is his, and he must have it. What is the matter in this country? Why all these financial troubles? There never will be permanent prosperity in this land until Christ rules it. This land was discovered for Christ, and until our cities shall be evangelized and north, south, east and west shall acknowledge Christ as King and Redeemer we cannot have permanent prosperity. What is the matter with Spain, with France, with all of the nations? All the congresses of the nations cannot bring quiet. When governments not only theoretically but practically acknowledge the Saviour of the world, there will be peace everywhere. In that day the sea will have more ships than now, but there will not be one "man-of-war." The foundries of the world wil jar with mightier industries, but there will be no molding of bullets. Printing presses will fly their cylinders with greater speed, but there shall go forth no iniquitous trash. In laws, in constitutions, on exchange, in scientific laboratory, on earth as in heaven, Christ shall be called wonderful. Let that work of the world's regeneration begin in your heart, oh, hearer! A Jesus so kind, a Jesus so good, a Jesus so loving—how can you help but love him?

It is a beautiful moment when two persons who have pledged each other heart and hand stand in church and have the banns of marriage proclaimed. Father and mother, brothers and sisters stand around the altar. The minister of Jesus gives the counsel, the ring is set, earth and heaven witness it, the organ sounds and amid many congratulations they start out on the path of life together. Oh, that this might be your marriage day! Stand up, immortal soul. Thy beloved comes to get his betrothed. Jesus stretches forth his hand and says, "I will love thee with an everlasting love," and you respond, "My beloved is mine, and I am his." I put your hand in his; henceforth be one. No trouble shall part you, no time cool your love. Side by side on earth, side by side in heaven. Now let the blossoms of heavenly gardens fill the house with their redolence and all the organs of God peal forth the wedding march of eternity. Hark! "The voice of my beloved. Behold, he cometh leaping upon the mountains, skipping upon the hills."

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

The Sin of Omission.—I remember a day's travel in a pullman car. Outside there was an unbroken stretch of snow and all the dreariness of a mid-winter day. Things go by contrasts, and a bachelor is never so aroused to the sentiments that cluster about the past as when the uninviting chill and gloom of a peculiarly wintry day render him so disconsolate over the empty present that, in sheer despair, he seeks the only solace of an empty, wretched heart-retrospection. In the stillness, the fixedness, of one's apartment, the backward contemplation is apt to be tinged with bitterness, if not with the morose. Resentment, too, will marshal its troops of reproof against the disappointments which it is so much less tantalizing to lodge against one's surroundings than against one's self. But in the charm of motion, the sense of putting all unpleasant thoughts and disagreeable things behind, the thrill of escape and flight, may be toward nothing that allures, but, at least, away from much that aggravates—it is under such conditions that one can muse without bitterness and reflect without gloom. The cold, gray bleakness outside is quick to lend an ideal flavor to the luxuries within. For companionship, there is an agreeable look, not so engaging or exciting that one omits the other pleasures at hand, but pleasant enough to invite attention at proper intervals. Then there are those chiefest stays of bachelorhood, one's favorite cigars, which tend to give a better flavor to one's thoughts.

Perhaps fifty miles of the way I had the car almost entirely to myself. At one of the stations a very beautiful woman was assisted into the car by a well-dressed but not impressive looking man. Without personally knowing them, I knew who they were. They had been married probably two years. It was said at the time it was a marriage of convenience on her part, and one of infatuation on his. Whilst she had not professed any love for him to her associates, they yet looked upon the nuptials with great equanimity, if not approval, for it was known she was not in love with anyone else, and his ardent devotion promised to satisfy that need of every woman's life. He would win her to him in time they thought. Perhaps she hoped as much.

Nothing so arouses the envy of a bachelor with his empty life as the happiness of a couple who are secure from the repudiation of the sweetheart stage under the chattel mortgage of matrimony. It was easy, therefore, to lay aside the unreal romance of my book, and the vague traceries of fancy, for the living presence of love. "If you have improved your opportunities," thought I of the husband, "one might find a new theme for a novel—'married for money, but subjugated by love,' or something of that sort." After they were seated he sent the porter for a newspaper. The wife gave an order, too, for a magazine. He took the paper and went into the smoking-room, remaining in there for perhaps half an hour. She had glanced uninterestedly through the magazine and sat peering out into the desolate day. Her face lacked the sweetness of sadness. Somehow, I imagined that sorrow would be a relief, suffering a recreation to her famished heart. Think of what it must be to have a destitute heart—especially if one has tried diligently to content it with what poor husks are offered. No words were exchanged when he resumed his seat by her. He seemed to think it was unnecessary, nor did she seem to expect it. He simply stretched himself out and pas presently asleep. She passed the time looking abstractedly ahead, or musingly into the snowy landscape. The day wore on without fifty words exchanged between them. It was easy at last to understand that there was no estrangement, no lover's ridiculous reserve, but indifference on the man's part and acquiescence on hers—not that indifference which is a stranger to love, but that indifference which possession entails on a man of ordinary nature. He had withered in two years all the higher cravings, all the better hopes of her life, and she was sinking to his level day by day. She appeared to realize that her share of life was not being delivered at full weight, but did not comprehend definite deficiency. The trouble could be readily surmised by anybody who had given much study to the relationship between men and women. After marriage he had left off all the devotion and deferences that enamored suitors know so well how to bestow, and had daily increased the sins of omision, until his young wife was absolutely changed of nature, as the flower loses its fragrance, its color and its vital force from a protracted drought. I thought to myself if the husband had been all the more attentive to her after she became his wife, and filled her life with the tender homages that every wife should have from the marriage altar to the grave, she would have come to love him, and both lives would have been complete, and both natures uplifted instead of dragging in the mire of the common place.

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TRAINS LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE

1:15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Wilmington 6:45 p m, Ocean View 6:0 p m, Carolina Beach 6:0 p m.

3:45 P. M., Daily. Arrives Sanford 5:05 p m, Ore Hill 5:2 p m, Greensboro 7:30 p m, Walnut Cove 8:05 p m, Mt. Airy 8:30 p m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro arriving Salisbury 6:0 p m, Asheville 2:2 a m, Knoxville 6:0 a m, Chattanooga 7:0 a m, Nashville 5:35 p m, Charlotte 6:0 p m, Atlanta 6:0 a m, Danville 12:0 M, Mt. Lynchburg 5:8 a m, Charlottesville 7:5 a m, Washington 6:42 a m, Baltimore 8:00 a m, Philadelphia 11:0 a m, New York 12:43 p m.

4:45 P. M., Daily. Arrives Hope Mills 5:0 p m, Red Springs 5:47 p m, Maxton 6:11 p m, Rennettsville 7:0 p m Charlotte 10:5 p m.

TRAINS ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE

10:50 A. M., Daily. Leaving Bennettsville 6:0 a m Charlotte 2:0 a m Maxton 9:07 a m Red Springs 9:30 a m Hope Mills 10:26 a m.

12:45 P. M., Daily. From New York Philadelphia Baltimore Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy Winston, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga Knoxville Asheville Salisbury, Atlanta Charlotte and all points North South and West.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C. daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:05 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:0 P M; Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:0 A M and Sundays 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M, 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arrives Smithfield 8:30 A M Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:25 P M. Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:55 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw 4:0 P M, Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8:5 A M and 4:10 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 11:30 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all Pullmans to Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

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Henderson	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Lincolnton	"	24.60	18.05	12.75
Lewiston	"	27.	19.80	14.00
Louisburg	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Maxton	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Monroe	"	24.60	18.05	12.75
Pittsboro	"	27.00	19.80	14.00
Raleigh	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Rutherfordton	"	24.6	18.10	12.75
Sanford	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Shelby	"	24.60	18.05	12.75
Wadesboro	"	25.95	19.05	13.80
Welcon	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Wilmington	"	26.25	19.25	14.00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 20th to October 15th. Final limit November 30.

Class B. Tickets sold daily April 20th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.

Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week. April 20th to October 30th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.

THROUGH SERVICE between all points on the

SEABOARD AIR LINE

—To—

NASHVILLE.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Run through without change.

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or address

H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. S. BATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. McP. BATTE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, V. P. and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, T. J. ANDERSON, Traffic Manager. Gen'l Pass'r. Agt.

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